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ATLANTA
AUGUSTA
MACON
SAVANNAH
COLUMBUS
ALBANY

GEORGIA LABOR MARKET TRENDS

STATE AND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS

SAM CALDWELL, COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT of LABOR

OCTOBER 1982

(September Data)

LABOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS

UNEMPLOYMENT--THEN AND NOW

The media are quick to point out that the unemployment rate for September, at 10.1 percent, was the highest since 1940. While this is not a desirable rate, the jobless are not necessarily in a worse position than those during the Great Depression era. Because of changing legislation, work force composition and size, and industry trends, those out of work today cannot truly be compared to the unemployed of the 1930's and 1940's.

High unemployment during the Great Depression prompted legislators to initiate laws to help cushion the loss of a job. The legislation developed into unemployment insurance and Social Security. Unemployment insurance enables an idle worker to wait for a job that is most suitable to him instead of taking anything that comes along, just to be earning an income. There was no such cushion in the 1930s.

The composition and size of the work force has also changed over the years. Today, more than half of the working population are women. In 1947, women represented less than one-third of the labor force. As the labor force increases, in bad times the jobless rate increases, too. In the 1930s, the unemployed were heads of households, and they were the only sources of income. In September of this year, 59 percent of the jobless lived in households of more than one wage earner, and the additional wage earners are usually women.

Recent changes in industry are causing higher unemployment. Smokestack industries, such as steel and car manufacturing, have been laying off employees due to the tendency of consumers to buy the cheaper, imported counterparts, particularly from Japan and Germany. However, industries such as electronics continue to hire during what seems to be a booming computer era. These industry trends make it difficult to do an unbiased comparison of unemployment today and unemployment during the Great Depression.

GEORGIA EMPLOYMENT SHOWS SOME GAIN OVER LAST MONTH

Georgia employment for September 1982 was estimated to be 2,151,100--only 2,000 more workers than August's figure. The estimate also represented 32,600 fewer people in the employed ranks than in September of last year.

The monthly gain was totally in the nonmanufacturing industries--specifically, services and government. Services increased because of seasonal gains in educational services. There were also seasonal gains in education on the local level of government. The other nonmanufacturing industries registered losses. Construction fell off due to less business in general building and structural steel erection. Less business in department stores and eating and drinking establishments caused trade employment to decline. Finance, insurance, and real estate reported less business in state and national banks and in land development as the reason for the loss in employment. Manufacturing, although balancing out to no change overall, did have a substantial gain in textile mill products due to more business in tufted carpets and rugs manufacturing and because of the return of laid-off employees in broad woven fabric mills. However, all manufacturing industries showed fewer employees than in September 1981. The most significant change was centered in textile mill products which was down 11,300 from last year.

In Cooperation With the U.S. Department of Labor – Bureau of Labor Statistics and Employment and Training Administration

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

BROADCASTER RELOCATES

Cox Communications Incorporated, a broadcaster and cable television operator, announced that it will move from White Columns at 1601 West Peachtree Street to 1400 Lake Hearn Drive near Perimeter Mall. The move into the five-story, 291,000 square-foot structure currently under construction is slated for the spring of 1983. The company's cable operations will account for 75 percent of the 630 employees in the new building.

OFFICE-WAREHOUSE PARK PLANNED

M. D. Hodges Enterprises Incorporated is developing an office and warehouse distribution park to be situated on a 32-acre tract at the intersection of Interstate Highway 85 and Old Peachtree Road in Gwinnett County. The site is between Duluth and Suwanee and is across the expressway from Rockwell International's Missile System Division production facility.

HONDA TO BUILD IN ALPHARETTA

Construction is scheduled to begin next spring on America Honda Motor Company Incorporated's $10 million, 300,000 square-foot parts distribution and training center in Alpharetta. Honda's current 200,000 square-foot facility is located in Norcross.

WESTERN ELECTRIC TRANSFERS SOME EMPLOYEES

Western Electric Company is transferring 367 employees in five Southeastern states to other areas in the country. The transfer affects 106 Georgia workers. The employees are all installers who have no work in their regions because of the recession and progressing technology. Of those in Georgia, 48 will go to southern California, 40 to northern California, and 18 to Louisiana. The installers could not be laid off under union rules, since they have at least ten years service.

WINE HEADQUARTERS TO MOVE TO GALLERIA

Coca-Cola Company's subsidiary, Wine Spectrum, is moving from the Peachtree Summit building in downtown Atlanta to the Atlanta Galleria near Cumberland Mall. Wine Spectrum will move 150 employees to 60,000 square feet of office space in the $150 million hotel-office-retail complex. The relocation will be completed by the end of 1982. Coca-Cola will retain all of the space that it now leases in Peachtree Summit.

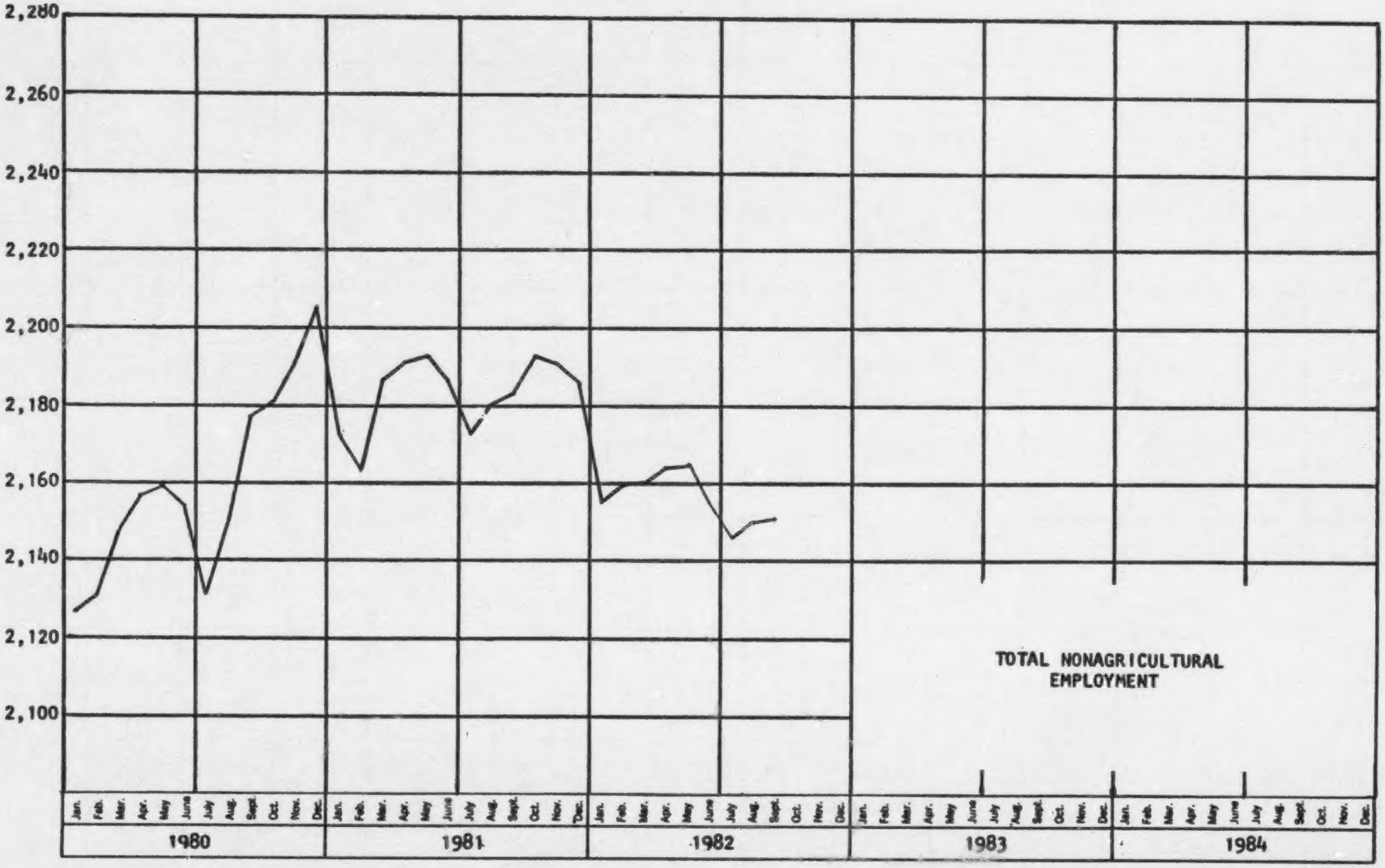
ATLANTA CHOSEN FOR HEADQUARTERS OF JAPANESE FIRM

Mizuno Corporation, the worlds largest sporting goods company, plans to establish its United States headquarters in Atlanta. The company has opened an office and warehouse in Norcross and has hired 20 employees. They hope eventually to open a manufacturing facility in Atlanta. Mizuno presently manufactures golf clubs in Japan.

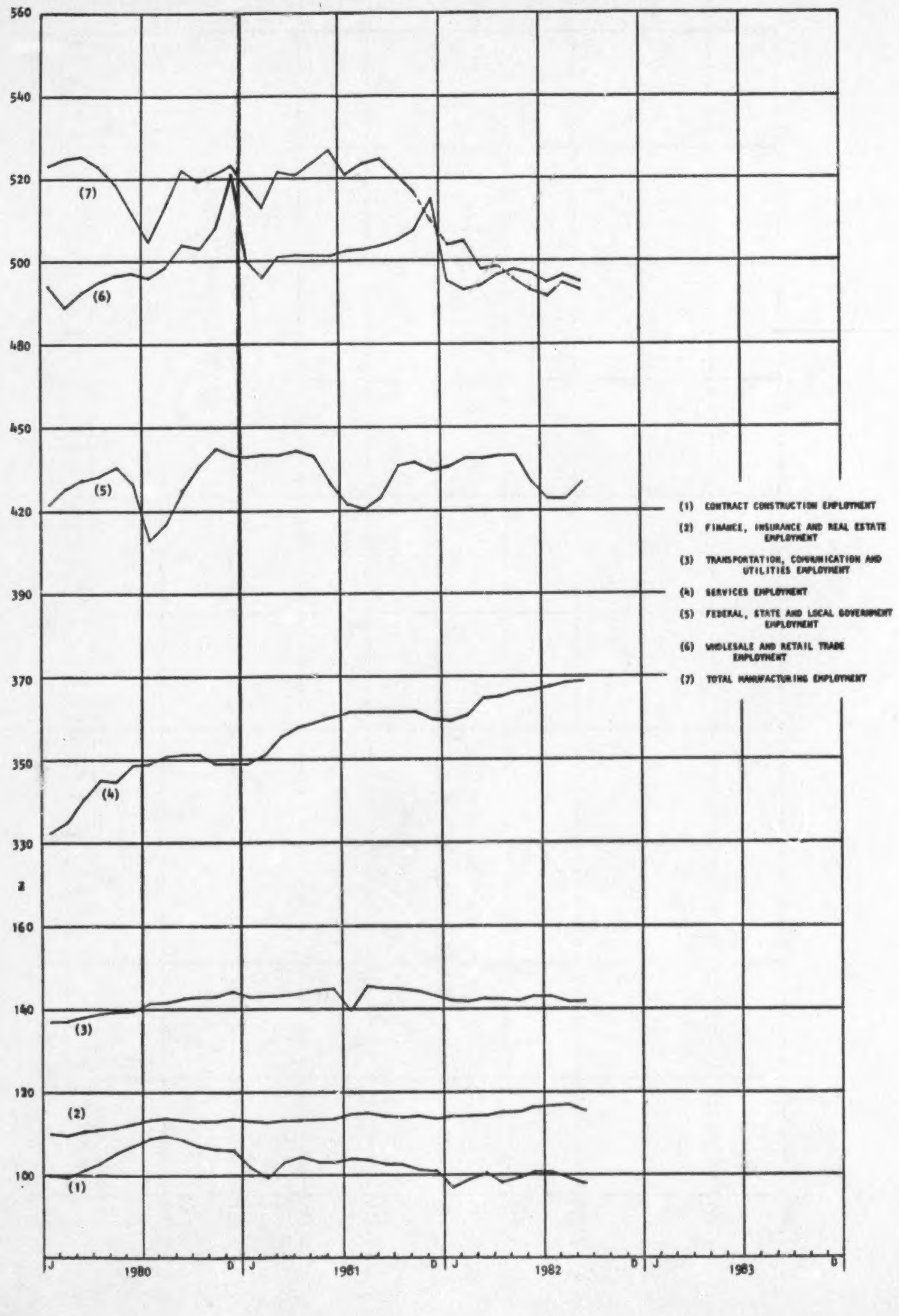
ISA CUTS 40 EMPLOYEES

Norcross-based Insurance Systems of America Incorporated, subsidiary of United Telecommunications Incorporated of Kansas City, has permanently laid off 40 employees as part of a decision to expand its market beyond the insurance industry. In addition, 40 other employees were transferred, leaving ISA with 250 people. ISA develops and markets highly specialized computer software for insurance and other financial service industries. The firm expects to market about $18 million in programming for 1982.

NOTE: Georgia narrative written by Ron Vaughn, Statistical Analyst, (404) 656-3177.



TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL
EMPLOYMENT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(1) CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT
(2) FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE EMPLOYMENT
(3) TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES EMPLOYMENT
(4) SERVICES EMPLOYMENT
(5) FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT
(6) WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE EMPLOYMENT
(7) TOTAL MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT
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GEORGIA
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH SEPT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH AUG. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO SEPT. 81	NET CHANGE IN JOBS	
					PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	2,151.1	2,149.1	2,183.7	2.0	-32.6
Manufacturing	300005	493.5	493.5	524.4	.0	-30.9
Durable Goods	300025	171.3	172.2	182.5	-.9	-11.2
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	27.6	27.8	29.0	-.2	-1.4
Logging Camps, Sawmills and Planing Mills	324195	14.1	14.3	14.5	-.2	-.4
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	9.5	9.6	9.4	-.1	.1
Household Furniture	325105	6.3	6.3	6.2	.0	.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	16.0	16.1	16.8	-.1	-.8
Primary Metal Industries	333005	16.0	16.1	17.8	-.1	-1.8
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	17.9	18.1	20.2	-.2	-2.3
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	20.1	20.3	22.3	-.2	-2.2
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	20.6	20.8	22.2	-.2	-1.6
Transportation Equipment	337005	33.9	33.9	34.4	.0	-.5
Other Durable Goods	399915	9.7	9.5	10.4	.2	-.7
Nondurable Goods	400015	322.2	321.4	342.0	.8	-19.8
Food and Kindred Products	420005	60.7	60.8	61.4	-.1	-.7
Meat Products	420105	21.0	21.1	21.8	-.1	-.8
Poultry Dressing and Poultry Processing	420185	15.6	15.6	15.9	.0	-.3
Dairy Products	420205	4.7	4.8	4.4	-.1	.3
Bakery Products	420505	9.1	9.2	9.5	-.1	-.4
Textile Mill Products	422005	103.2	102.5	114.5	.7	-11.3
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	23.1	23.0	26.8	.1	-3.7
Weaving Mills, Synthetic	422205	3.7	3.7	4.2	.0	-.5
Knitting Mills	422505	9.4	9.3	9.6	.1	-.2
Floor Covering Mills	422705	27.5	27.0	29.9	.5	-2.4
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	21.4	21.2	23.3	.2	-1.9
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	69.8	69.3	71.9	.5	-2.1
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	39.2	38.9	39.3	.3	-.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	21.0	20.9	22.2	.1	-1.2
Paper and Allied Products	426005	27.7	27.9	29.7	-.2	-2.0
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	13.0	13.3	14.2	-.3	-1.2
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	6.9	6.8	7.2	.1	-.3
Printing and Publishing	427005	24.0	23.9	24.4	.1	-.4
Commercial Printing	427505	9.0	8.9	8.9	.1	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	16.5	16.5	17.6	.0	-1.1
Agricultural Chemicals	428705	2.2	2.2	2.6	.0	-.4
Leather and Leather Products	431005	2.2	2.2	2.5	.0	-.3
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	18.1	18.2	20.0	-.1	-1.9
Nonmanufacturing	000060	1,657.6	1,655.6	1,659.3	2.0	-1.7
Mining	100005	7.9	7.8	7.9	.1	.0
Contract Construction	200005	97.9	99.8	102.4	-1.9	-4.5
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	141.9	142.3	144.8	-.4	-2.9
Transportation	500015	83.4	83.7	86.4	-.3	-3.0
Communication (excl. U.S. Postal Service)	548005	37.3	37.2	37.4	.1	-.1
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Service	549005	21.2	21.4	21.0	-.2	.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	495.4	496.5	503.8	-1.1	-8.4
Wholesale Trade	650005	157.0	156.5	160.5	.5	-3.5
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	95.3	95.8	97.4	-.5	-2.1
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	61.7	60.7	63.1	1.0	-1.4
Retail Trade	652005	338.4	340.1	343.3	-1.7	-4.9
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	115.7	116.9	114.0	-1.2	1.7
Finance	760025	51.6	52.0	49.7	-.4	1.9
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	40.5	40.9	40.6	-.4	-.1
Real Estate	765075	23.6	24.0	23.8	-.4	-.2
Services	800005	368.2	367.7	361.7	.5	6.5
Government	998008	430.6	424.6	424.7	6.0	5.9
Federal	998011	90.2	90.6	87.6	-.4	2.6
State and Local	998509	340.4	334.1	337.1	6.3	3.3

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

GEORGIA
PRODUCTION WORKERS (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH SEPT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH AUG. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO SEPT. 81	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Manufacturing	300005	373.9	372.8	401.7	1.1	-27.8
Durable Goods	300025	126.5	126.8	136.6	-.3	-10.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	247.3	246.0	265.1	1.3	-17.8
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	41.8	41.8	43.3	.0	-1.5
Textile Mill Products	422005	85.2	84.6	95.4	.6	-10.2
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	21.0	21.0	23.9	.0	-2.9
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	3.3	3.3	3.6	.0	-.3
Knitting Mills	422505	7.6	7.5	7.9	.1	-.3
Floor Covering Mills	422705	22.2	21.7	24.4	.5	-2.2
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	18.2	18.0	19.9	.2	-1.7
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	59.4	58.8	61.1	.6	-1.7
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	33.7	33.4	33.7	.3	.0
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	17.7	17.6	18.8	.1	-1.1
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	22.6	22.9	24.0	-.3	-1.4
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	8.1	8.1	8.1	.0	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	21.5	21.6	22.9	-.1	-1.4
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	10.0	10.2	10.8	-.2	-.8
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	9.8	9.6	10.9	.2	-1.1
Leather and Leather Products	431005	1.6	1.6	1.5	.0	.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	13.2	13.3	13.6	-.1	-.4
Primary Metal Industries	333005	11.2	11.3	13.0	-.1	-1.8
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	14.4	14.6	16.3	-.2	-1.9
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	13.2	13.3	15.0	-.1	-1.8
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	13.5	13.8	15.0	-.3	-1.5
Transportation Equipment	337005	22.5	22.0	23.1	.5	-.6

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

GEORGIA
HOURS & EARNINGS

		AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH SEPT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH AUG. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO SEPT. 81	CURRENT MONTH SEPT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH AUG. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO SEPT. 81	CURRENT MONTH SEPT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH AUG. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO SEPT. 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$264.99	$262.75	$259.05	39.2	39.1	40.1	$ 6.76	$ 6.72	$ 6.46
Durable Goods	300025	296.29	292.89	298.98	39.4	39.0	40.9	7.52	7.51	7.31
Nondurable Goods	400015	250.10	247.35	238.60	39.2	39.2	39.7	6.38	6.31	6.01
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$246.09	$242.42	$239.27	39.5	39.1	40.9	$ 6.23	$ 6.20	$ 5.85
Textile Mill Products	422005	229.31	230.62	221.48	39.4	39.9	39.2	5.82	5.78	5.65
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	228.14	227.37	229.03	39.2	39.0	39.9	5.82	5.83	5.74
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	261.04	255.43	282.59	41.9	41.0	45.8	6.23	6.23	6.17
Knitting Mills	422505	206.56	206.71	190.84	38.9	39.6	37.2	5.31	5.22	5.13
Floor Covering Mills	422705	226.40	235.31	220.95	38.9	40.5	40.1	5.82	5.81	5.51
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	232.66	231.28	215.82	39.3	39.4	37.6	5.92	5.87	5.74
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	167.44	166.44	159.87	36.4	36.5	36.5	4.60	4.56	4.38
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	165.86	166.32	158.05	35.9	36.0	36.5	4.62	4.62	4.33
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	163.62	160.73	156.45	36.2	36.2	35.8	4.52	4.44	4.37
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	214.34	212.22	196.39	39.4	39.3	39.2	5.44	5.40	5.01
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	170.20	187.67	172.26	37.0	36.3	35.3	4.60	5.17	4.88
Paper and Allied Products	426005	443.28	433.93	411.26	42.5	42.5	43.2	10.43	10.21	9.52
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	524.72	508.98	503.74	43.8	42.7	45.3	11.98	11.92	11.12
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	365.93	351.02	333.65	42.6	41.2	43.5	8.59	8.52	7.67
Leather and Leather Products	431005	164.25	164.19	149.88	36.5	37.4	35.1	4.50	4.39	4.27
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	309.96	314.07	293.70	41.0	42.1	41.6	7.56	7.46	7.06
Primary Metal Industries	333005	355.50	359.44	340.57	39.5	38.9	40.4	9.00	9.24	8.43
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	268.99	279.03	285.31	38.1	38.7	40.7	7.06	7.21	7.01
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	299.95	303.73	364.31	40.1	41.1	48.9	7.48	7.39	7.45
Transportation Equipment	337005	441.78	420.04	418.04	39.8	38.5	39.7	11.10	10.91	10.53

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATLANTA AREA EMPLOYMENT MOVED SLIGHTLY UPWARD IN SEPTEMBER

The fifteen-county Atlanta SMSA employment inched upward to a level of 995,500 for September, a gain of 1,500 over the month of August. Manufacturing and nonmanufacturing shared almost equally in the increase. Compared to the same month last year, total nonfarm employment was up 11,100 due to the 16,000 gain in nonmanufacturing more than offsetting a decline of 4,800 in manufacturing.

During the current month, manufacturing rose 900 primarily due to increases in food and kindred products and apparel and other textile products in the nondurable goods-producing industries. Durable goods manufacturing remained stable mainly because of the return of workers at one automobile assembly plant following a temporary layoff for retooling in connection with a model change.

Nonmanufacturing employment for September was up only 700 over the previous month to an estimated level of 855,200. All major industry divisions experienced declines with the exception of services and government. The gain in state and local government, due to the return of nonteaching personnel following the reopening of schools, accounted for all of the nonmanufacturing monthly increase. The major declines occurred in construction and finance, insurance, and real estate. The transportation and public utilities industry reflected airline employment reductions.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

OFFICE PARK PLANNED IN GWINNETT COUNTY

The retirement fund for Eastern Airline pilots has purchased 154 acres of land in Gwinnett County and intends to develop it as an office park, the funds trustee, North Carolina National Bank, disclosed recently. Development of the park, located 1 1/2 miles north of I-285 and 1 1/2 miles west of Technology Park/Atlanta, will take place over the next 10 years. The announcement concerning initial construction should be made within the year once the overall master plan for the project is completed.

MALL SITE PROPOSED NEAR SIX FLAGS OVER GEORGIA

Two Southeastern developers have purchased a 40-acre site near Six Flags Over Georgia where they intend to build a 70-store mall for discount stores and manufacturers outlets. Planned by Manufacturers Outlet Malls, Incorporated of Tallahassee and T-A-N Developing Company of Nashville, Tennessee, and Clearwater, Florida, the $17 million mall is aimed at the middle to upper-middle income customer. The 200,000 square-foot mall, to be called Big Apple South, will simulate the charm of New York City with store fronts resembling those in Manhattan. Construction on the development, located at the intersection of Interstate 20 and Six Flags Drive, is due to begin in early 1983 with completion scheduled for the fall of 1983.

NOTE: Narrative written by Atlanta Area Analyst, Wendell N. Moss, (404) 656-5856.

ATLANTA
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH SEPT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH AUG. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO SEPT. 81	NET CHANGE IN JOBS	
					PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	995.5	994.0	984.4	1.5	11.1
Manufacturing	300005	140.4	139.5	145.2	.9	-4.8
Durable Goods	300025	70.5	70.4	72.3	.1	-1.8
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.8	2.7	3.1	.1	-.3
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.8	3.9	3.8	-.1	.0
Household Furniture	325105	1.9	1.9	1.9	.0	.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	6.9	6.8	6.8	.1	.1
Primary Metal Industries	333005	5.4	5.4	5.4	.0	.0
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	7.2	7.2	8.0	.0	-.8
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	8.5	8.4	8.4	.1	.1
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	10.5	10.7	11.1	-.2	-.6
Transportation Equipment	337005	22.2	22.0	22.4	.2	-.2
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.3	3.3	3.4	.0	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	69.8	69.1	72.9	.7	-3.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	19.4	19.1	19.1	.3	.3
Meat Products	420105	5.5	5.1	5.1	.4	.4
Bakery Products	420505	3.2	3.2	3.4	.0	-.2
Textile Mill Products	422005	4.9	5.0	6.0	-.1	-1.1
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	1.6	1.7	2.3	-.1	-.7
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	1.7	1.7	1.9	.0	-.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	8.7	8.4	9.1	.3	-.4
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.8	3.7	3.7	.1	.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.8	2.8	3.2	.0	-.4
Paper and Allied Products	426005	7.8	7.8	8.7	.0	-.9
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	4.2	4.2	4.8	.0	-.6
Printing and Publishing	427005	15.7	15.6	16.1	.1	-.4
Commercial Printing	427505	6.7	6.6	6.8	.1	-.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	7.3	7.1	7.7	.2	-.4
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	6.1	6.2	6.2	-.1	-.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	855.2	854.5	839.2	.7	16.0
Contract Construction	200005	44.4	45.7	44.7	-1.3	-.3
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	89.6	90.3	89.7	-.7	-.1
Transportation	500015	56.9	57.6	57.6	-.7	-.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	273.8	274.1	268.3	-.3	5.5
Wholesale Trade	650005	105.2	104.8	104.8	.4	.4
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	67.9	68.2	69.2	-.3	-1.3
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	37.3	36.6	35.5	.7	1.8
Retail Trade	652005	168.6	169.2	163.6	-.6	5.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	68.0	69.2	67.6	-1.2	.4
Finance	760025	26.8	27.1	25.9	-.3	.9
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	24.9	25.2	25.1	-.3	-.2
Services	800055	219.5	219.4	210.2	.1	9.3
Government	998008	160.0	155.7	158.7	4.3	1.3
Federal	998011	35.2	35.5	35.3	-.3	-.1
State and Local	998509	124.9	120.2	123.4	4.7	1.5

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATLANTA
PRODUCTION WORKERS (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH SEPT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH AUG. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO SEPT. 81	NET CHANGE IN JOBS	
					PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Manufacturing	300005	94.3	93.2	99.9	1.1	-5.6
Durable Goods	300025	47.9	47.6	49.9	.3	-2.0
Nondurable Goods	400015	46.4	45.6	49.9	.8	-3.5
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	11.5	11.1	11.9	.4	-.4
Textile Mill Products	422005	3.8	3.9	4.9	-.1	-1.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	6.8	6.6	7.3	.2	-.5
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.1	3.0	3.1	.1	.0
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.2	2.1	2.5	.1	-.3
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.2	2.1	2.5	.1	-.3
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.1	3.2	3.2	-.1	-.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	6.1	6.1	6.8	.0	-.7
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	3.1	3.0	3.5	.1	-.4
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	3.7	3.6	4.0	.1	-.3
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	5.3	5.2	5.1	.1	.2
Primary Metal Industries	333005	3.4	3.4	3.5	.0	-.1
Fabricated Metal Industries	334005	4.9	5.0	5.7	-.1	-.8
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	5.5	5.3	5.5	.2	.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	14.3	13.8	14.4	.5	-.1

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATLANTA HOURS & EARNINGS Industry	SERIES CODE	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS CURRENT MONTH SEPT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH AUG. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO SEPT. 81	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS CURRENT MONTH SEPT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH AUG. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO SEPT. 81	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS CURRENT MONTH SEPT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH AUG. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO SEPT. 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$299.77	$305.05	$304.00	37.1	37.8	40.0	$ 8.08	$ 8.07	$ 7.60
Durable Goods	300025	319.20	331.30	350.27	35.0	37.1	40.4	9.12	8.93	8.67
Nondurable Goods	400015	279.10	277.92	257.40	39.2	38.6	39.6	7.12	7.20	6.50
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$270.00	$261.66	$250.67	40.0	35.6	39.6	$ 6.75	$ 7.35	$ 6.33
Textile Mill Products	422005	183.20	190.23	199.23	33.8	34.4	37.1	5.42	5.53	5.37
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	165.20	168.62	165.98	35.3	35.8	36.4	4.68	4.71	4.56
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	157.44	165.67	165.17	34.3	35.4	36.3	4.59	4.68	4.55
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	170.14	165.24	149.10	36.2	36.0	35.0	4.70	4.59	4.26
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	215.08	215.51	182.20	37.8	38.9	37.8	5.69	5.54	4.82
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	199.58	208.49	192.93	37.8	36.9	35.4	5.28	5.65	5.45
Paper and Allied Products	426005	347.94	350.26	309.96	40.6	41.5	41.0	8.57	8.44	7.56
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	329.51	316.00	277.01	39.7	39.5	39.8	8.30	8.00	6.96
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	346.06	342.74	301.18	41.1	41.9	40.7	8.42	8.18	7.40
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	296.35	317.68	296.79	39.2	41.8	40.6	7.56	7.60	7.31
Primary Metal Industries	333005	478.23	502.95	472.14	40.7	42.3	43.0	11.75	11.89	10.98
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	285.19	305.41	280.50	36.1	37.2	37.5	7.90	8.21	7.48
Transportation Equipment	337005	451.21	434.70	452.70	35.5	34.5	37.6	12.71	12.60	12.04

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

ALBANY SMSA

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Albany area, at 44,000, was up 100 for the month, while a decrement of 900 was reported over the year. The loss for the month was primarily in durable goods. Nondurable goods as well as retail trade were up slightly for the month.

Manufacturing, at 11,800, was unchanged for the month. A loss of 100 was recorded in the metals and machinery segment, while an offsetting gain was reported in nondurable goods. Over the year, a loss of 400 was estimated in manufacturing. Durable goods, at 2,300, was down 500 for the year. Most of the losses involved the manufacture of heavy machinery in which sales were very slow. Nondurable goods, at 9,500, gained 200 over the year. The gain was in the food manufacturing segment. The textiles industry was down slightly over the year.

Nonmanufacturing rose 100 from August and dropped 600 from September 1981. Contract construction, at 2,400, was unchanged for the month and gained 100 during the year. Activity in the construction industry is still slow, especially in residential construction. If interest rates continue to decline, employment in this industry will increase in coming months. Trade, at 9,500, was up 100 for the month and 200 over the year. The monthly increment was in the retail trade segment. Over the year, wholesale trade declined 100 while retail trade gained 400.Government, at 10,100, was unchanged over the month and down 500 for the year. Most of the annual loss was in the federal sector, down 400. Services, at 6,000, was unchanged during the month and declined by 300 over the year. Other nonmanufacturing segments were basically unchanged over the month and year.

NOTE: Narrative written by Albany Area Analyst, W. David Wilson, (912) 439-4176.

ALBANY NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)					NET CHANGE IN JOBS	
INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH SEPT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH AUG. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO SEPT. 81	PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	44.0	43.9	44.9	.1	-.9
Manufacturing	300005	11.8	11.8	12.2	.0	-.4
Durable Goods	300025	2.3	2.4	2.8	-.1	-.5
Primary and Fabricated Metals, Machine	333055	1.2	1.2	1.6	.0	-.4
Other Durable Goods	399915	1.1	1.2	1.2	-.1	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.5	9.4	9.3	.1	.2
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.6	2.6	2.4	.0	.2
Textile Mill Products	422005	1.8	1.8	1.9	.0	-.1
Chemicals	428005	.7	.7	.7	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	4.3	4.3	4.4	.0	-.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	32.2	32.1	32.8	.1	-.6
Contract Construction	200005	2.4	2.4	2.3	.0	.1
Transport., Communication and Utilities	500005	2.2	2.2	2.3	.0	-.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	9.5	9.4	9.3	.1	.2
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.7	2.7	2.8	.0	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	6.9	6.8	6.5	.1	.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	2.1	2.1	2.0	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	6.0	6.0	6.3	.0	-.3
Government	998008	10.1	10.1	10.6	.0	-.5
Federal	998011	2.5	2.5	2.9	.0	-.4
State and Local	998509	7.6	7.6	7.7	.0	-.1

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Albany area, which includes Dougherty and Lee Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

AUGUSTA SMSA

Employment, estimated at 122,300, rose 100 over the month. Gains in government and in services and mining outpaced losses in trade; construction; manufacturing; transportation and public utilities; and finance, insurance, and real estate. Over the year, a loss of 500 was recorded primarily as a result of heavy declines in manufacturing. Manufacturing, at 33,600, reported both monthly and annual decrements.

Durable goods manufacturing was down 100 from last month and down 700 over the year. Lumber and wood products, at 700, remained unchanged over the month and over the year. Stone, clay, and glass products, at 2,600, declined 200 over the month and 800 over the year, mostly as a result of less activity in glass manufacturing. Metals and machinery, at 2,300, was unchanged over the month, but climbed 100 over the year with scattered gains. "Other durable goods," at 2,300, remained unchanged over the month and over the year.

Nondurables was unchanged from August, but down 1,600 from last year. Food and kindred products, at 2,800, edged up 100 over the month with more activity in meat products, but lost 100 over the year with scattered declines. Textile mill products, at 8,400, continued to lose. Two hundred fewer jobs over the month were attributable to the closing of one firm and cutbacks in others. Over the year, a loss of 1,400 was recorded due to modernization, adverse effects of unrestricted imports, and the worldwide recession. Apparel, at 2,000, registered an increase of 100 over the month resulting from more activity in womens outerwear and miscellaneous apparel. This segment lost 400 over the year because of the permanent closing of one firm. Printing and publishing, at 1,000, posted no gain over the month, but registered an increase of 300 over the year as a result of more business in commercial printing. "Other nondurable goods," at 11,500, remained unchanged over the month and over the year.

The nonmanufacturing industries gained from both reference periods. Construction, at 5,300, slid downward 100 over the month resulting from the completion of some projects. This division was unchanged over the year. Transportation and public utilities, at 4,400, lost 100 over the month with scattered declines, but was unchanged over the year. Trade, at 23,700, dropped 200 over the month among retail establishments as summer jobs were vacated by students returning to school. This division posted a gain of 1,000 over the year, mainly because of the opening of new firms. Finance, insurance, and real estate, at 4,700, declined 100 over the month as summer jobs in financial institutions were vacated by students returning to school This division posted an annual increase of 300 due to increments throughout. Services and mining, at 18,300, edged upward 100 over the month, directly attributable to increased activity in hospitals. This division climbed 200 over the year as a result of the opening of new firms. Government, at 32,400, rose 700 over the month because of the return of nonteaching personnel to jobs in the public school system. This division recorded a gain of 400 over the year with all of the increased activity concentrated in the federal sector.

NOTE: Narrative written by Augusta Area Analyst, Jack Herrington, (404) 828-3131.

AUGUSTA
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH SEPT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH AUG. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO SEPT. 81	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	122.3	122.2	122.8	.1	-.5
Manufacturing	300005	33.6	33.7	35.9	-.1	-2.3
Durable Goods	300025	7.9	8.0	8.6	-.1	-.7
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.7	.7	.7	.0	.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	2.6	2.8	3.4	-.2	-.8
Primary Metals, Fab. Metals, and Machinery	333055	2.3	2.3	2.2	.0	.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.3	2.3	2.3	.0	.0
Nondurable Goods	400015	25.7	25.7	27.3	.0	-1.6
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.8	2.7	2.9	.1	-.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	8.4	8.6	9.8	-.2	-1.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	2.0	1.9	2.4	.1	-.4
Printing and Publishing	427005	1.0	1.0	.7	.0	.3
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	11.5	11.5	11.5	.0	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	88.7	88.5	86.9	.2	1.8
Contract Construction	200005	5.3	5.4	5.3	-.1	.0
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.4	4.5	4.4	-.1	.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	23.7	23.9	22.7	-.2	1.0
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.0	4.0	4.0	.0	.0
Retail Trade	652005	19.6	19.8	18.7	-.2	.9
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.7	4.8	4.4	-.1	.3
Services and Mining	800055	18.3	18.2	18.1	.1	.2
Government	998008	32.4	31.7	32.0	.7	.4
Federal	998011	7.4	7.4	7.0	.0	.4
State and Local	998509	25.0	24.3	25.0	.7	.0

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Augusta area, which includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The estimates include full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

COLUMBUS SMSA

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment, at 76,800 in September, declined by 2,400 workers from August. A loss of 4,100 workers was noted from September 1981. Manufacturing employment declined by 100 workers from August and dropped 2,500 workers from one year ago. Nonmanufacturing employment, at 57,800, was down 2,300 workers from last month and had 1,600 fewer workers than one year ago.

Manufacturing employment totalled 19,000. During the month, durable goods was unchanged as a gain in metals and machinery was offset by a loss in lumber and wood products. Nondurable goods declined with losses in food and kindred products and in printing, publishing, and allied industries. Annually, durable goods employment dropped 1,100, and nondurable goods employment was down 1,400 workers.

During the month of September, nonmanufacturing employment declined by 2,300 workers with losses in state and local government; contract construction; trade; services and miscellaneous; and transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services. Over the year, nonmanufacturing employment lost 1,600 workers. Contract construction; trade; services and miscellaneous; state and local government; and transportation, communication, and public utilities contributed to the loss. Finance, insurance, and real estate and federal government gained 100 and 500 respectively.

NOTE: Narrative written by Columbus Area Analyst, Richard Mann, (404) 571-7423.

COLUMBUS
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH SEPT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH AUG. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO SEPT. 81	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	76.8	79.2	80.9	-2.4	-4.1
Manufacturing	300005	19.0	19.1	21.5	-.1	-2.5
Durable Goods	300025	4.4	4.4	5.5	.0	-1.1
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.3	.4	.5	-.1	-.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	.4	.4	.5	.0	-.1
Primary Metals, Fab. Metals, and Machinery	333055	3.4	3.3	4.3	.1	-.9
Other Durable Goods	399915	.3	.3	.2	.0	.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	14.6	14.7	16.0	-.1	-1.4
Food and Kindred Products	420005	4.0	4.1	4.1	-.1	-.1
Textile Mills Products	422005	7.4	7.3	8.7	.1	-1.3
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Prod.	423005	1.0	1.0	1.0	.0	.0
Printing and Publishing	427005	1.0	1.1	1.1	-.1	-.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	1.2	1.2	1.2	.0	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	57.8	60.1	59.4	-2.3	-1.6
Contract Construction	200005	4.4	4.9	4.8	-.5	-.4
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	3.1	3.2	3.3	-.1	-.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	15.4	15.6	15.9	-.2	-.5
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.3	2.3	2.4	.0	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	13.1	13.3	13.5	-.2	-.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	5.5	5.5	5.4	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	11.3	11.5	11.7	-.2	-.4
Government	998008	18.1	19.4	18.3	-1.3	-.2
Federal	998011	6.6	6.6	6.1	.0	.5
State and Local	998509	11.5	12.8	12.2	-1.3	-.7

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Columbus area, which includes Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

MACON SMSA

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Macon SMSA totalled 97,800 in September. The current estimate is up 200 from August and down 800 from September 1981. During the month, a slight decline in manufacturing partially offset advances in nonmanufacturing employment. Annually, losses were recorded in both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing segments.

Manufacturing employment dropped 100 during the month with all of the decrease in durable goods. Less employment at an aircraft parts and auxiliary equipment plant accounted for most of the decline. Nondurable goods was unchanged with small offsetting fluctuations in all segments. Annually, durable goods was off 100 with most of the decline resulting from a drop in employment at a plant making wooden containers. Nonmanufacturing goods declined 300 over the year with losses in apparel and in printing, publishing, and allied industries.

Nonmanufacturing advanced 300 during the month. Construction declined with most of the loss in general construction. Transportation, communications, and public utilities fell slightly, and trade advanced with more hiring in retail businesses. Finance, insurance, and real estate employment fell 100 due to a drop in insurance. Services was down 100 with cutbacks at kaolin plants and reduced employment at hotel and motel establishments. All of the gain in government was in the state and local segment as public schools reopened.

Annually, nonmanufacturing dropped 400 as construction and transportation, communications, and public utilities registered losses. Trade advanced with more hiring at retail establishments. Finance, insurance, and real estate declined 200 with less employment in insurance. Services was down 500 due to less business in kaolin mining and other covered services. All of the annual increase in government was in the federal segment.

NOTE: Narrative written by Macon Area Analyst, Tom G. Matthews, (912) 744-6170.

MACON
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH SEPT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH AUG. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO SEPT. 81	NET CHANGE IN JOBS	
					PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	97.8	97.6	98.6	.2	-.8
Manufacturing	300005	17.3	17.4	17.7	-.1	-.4
Durable Goods	300025	5.9	5.9	6.0	.0	-.1
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.5	.5	.6	.0	-.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	1.4	1.4	1.3	.0	.1
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	.2	.2	.3	.0	-.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.8	3.9	3.8	-.1	.0
Nondurable Goods	400015	11.4	11.4	11.7	.0	-.3
Food and Kindred Products	420005	3.3	3.3	3.2	.0	.1
Textile Mills Products	422005	1.4	1.4	1.3	.0	.1
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Prod.	423005	2.1	2.1	2.2	.0	-.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	2.3	2.3	2.4	.0	-.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	2.2	2.2	2.3	.0	-.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	80.5	80.2	80.9	.3	-.4
Contract Construction	200005	3.5	3.6	3.7	-.1	-.2
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.4	4.5	4.6	-.1	-.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	20.6	20.5	20.4	.1	.2
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.8	3.8	3.9	.0	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	16.8	16.7	16.4	.1	.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	6.0	6.1	6.2	-.1	-.2
Services and Mining	800055	16.7	16.9	17.2	-.2	-.5
Government	998008	29.2	28.7	28.8	.5	.4
Federal	948011	16.5	16.5	16.1	.0	.4
State and Local	998509	12.7	12.2	12.7	.5	.0

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Macon area, which includes Bibb, Houston, Jones and Twiggs Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

SAVANNAH SMSA

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Savannah SMSA increased approximately 1,100 over the month. Total employment continued to lag behind last year's level by an estimated 1,800.

Contract construction employment increased 100 over the month. Building construction and heavy construction remained about the same with special trade contractors accounting for all of the gain. Employment in this area is expected to increase slightly over the next few months as interest rates come down.

Manufacturing employment remained almost unchanged overall, but fluctuations occurred within this area. Durable goods employment increased approximately 100 over the month. Although transportation equipment increased more than 200, losses in lumber and wood products and stone, clay, and glass caused an overall decline. Nondurable goods dropped 200 over the month with the loss occurring in the paper and chemical industries. An increase of 100 occurred in the food industry.

Transportation increased an estimated 100 over the month with all the gain being restricted to the marine cargo handling area. As the economy begins to rebound, this area should improve.

Wholesale and retail trade was at a virtual standstill. Month to month figures indicated very little movement overall. Losses occurred in department stores and restaurants.

The services sector declined an estimated 300 over the month. Medical services declined approximately 100. This may be due, in part, to the number of people unemployed and delaying medical treatment. The loss of 200 in membership organizations may be for the same reasons.

The government sector increased approximately 1,200 as the result of a new school year. All other sectors of government remained stable.

NOTE: Narrative written by Savannah Area Analyst, James W. Taggart, (912) 944-2131.

SAVANNAH
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH SEPT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH AUG. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO SEPT. 81	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	87.5	86.4	89.3	1.1	-1.8
Manufacturing	300005	16.1	16.1	17.2	.0	-1.1
Durable Goods	300025	6.7	6.6	7.0	.1	-.3
Lumber and Wood Products except Furniture	324005	1.1	1.2	1.3	-.1	-.2
Millwork, Plywood and Prefab. Struc. Prod.	324305	.4	.4	.5	.0	-.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	3.5	3.3	3.4	.2	.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.2	2.2	2.4	.0	-.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.3	9.5	10.2	-.2	-.9
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.0	1.9	1.8	.1	.2
Paper and Allied Products	426005	4.1	4.4	5.0	-.3	-.9
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.8	1.8	1.9	.0	-.1
Petroleum and Coal Products	429005	.5	.5	.7	.0	-.2
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	.9	.9	.8	.0	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	71.4	70.2	72.2	1.2	-.8
Contract Construction	200005	4.8	4.7	5.1	.1	-.3
Transportation and Public Utilties (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	7.9	7.7	9.1	.2	-1.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	21.6	21.7	21.8	-.1	-.2
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.3	4.2	4.4	.1	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	17.4	17.5	17.3	-.1	.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.2	4.2	4.1	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	16.3	16.6	16.2	-.3	.1
Government	998008	16.6	15.3	15.9	1.3	.7
Federal	998011	2.9	2.9	2.6	.0	.3
State and Local	998509	13.7	12.4	13.4	1.3	.3

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

SAVANNAH PRODUCTION WORKERS (000's)					NET CHANGE IN JOBS	
INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH SEPT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH AUG. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO SEPT. 81	PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Manufacturing	300005	10.9	10.9	12.2	.0	-1.3
Durable Goods	300025	5.1	4.9	5.4	.2	-.3
Nondurable Goods	400015	5.8	6.0	6.8	-.2	-1.0
Selected Industries:						
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.8	.9	1.0	-.1	-.2
Paper and Allied Products	426005	2.6	2.9	3.6	-.3	-1.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.2	1.3	1.3	-.1	-.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	3.1	2.9	2.9	.2	.2

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

SAVANNAH HOURS & EARNINGS		AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH SEPT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH AUG. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO SEPT. 81	CURRENT MONTH SEPT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH AUG. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO SEPT. 81	CURRENT MONTH SEPT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH AUG. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO SEPT. 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$392.05	$373.12	$370.92	44.5	42.4	44.0	$ 8.81	$ 8.80	$ 8.43
Durable Goods	300025	373.25	350.26	345.83	44.7	42.2	43.5	8.35	8.30	7.95
Nondurable Goods	400015	408.92	391.00	389.84	44.4	42.5	44.3	9.21	9.20	8.80
Selected Industries:										
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	$209.62	$207.06	$224.31	37.1	35.7	39.7	$ 5.65	$ 5.80	$ 5.65
Paper and Allied Products	426005	504.57	470.88	454.72	47.2	43.6	45.7	10.69	10.80	9.95
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	317.75	314.24	327.44	41.0	40.6	43.6	7.75	7.74	7.51
Transportation Equipment	337005	420.43	411.26	401.36	45.6	44.8	45.3	9.22	9.18	8.86

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER

AREA AND EMPLOYMENT	PRELIMINARY SEP. 1982	REVISED AUG. 1982	REVISED SEP. 1981	CHANGE FROM REVISED AUG. 1982	CHANGE FROM REVISED SEP. 1981
GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	2,679,102	2,694,704	2,611,902	-15,602	67,200
Employed	2,477,707	2,493,660	2,449,179	-15,953	28,528
Unemployed	201,395	201,044	162,723	351	38,672
Rate	7.5	7.5	6.2	---	---
ALBANY SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	55,239	55,631	54,032	-392	1,207
Employed	50,152	50,478	49,648	-326	504
Unemployed	5,087	5,153	4,384	-66	703
Rate	9.2	9.3	8.1	---	---
ATLANTA SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	1,112,379	1,116,988	1,063,742	-4,609	48,637
Employed	1,042,203	1,048,598	1,004,829	-6,395	37,374
Unemployed	70,176	68,390	58,913	1,786	11,263
Rate	6.3	6.1	5.5	---	---
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	140,349	138,823	133,722	1,526	6,627
Employed	125,705	126,318	122,260	-613	3,445
Unemployed	14,644	12,505	11,462	2,139	3,182
Rate	10.4	9.0	8.6	---	---
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	87,634	90,926	89,385	-3,292	-1,751
Employed	79,412	82,288	81,791	-2,876	-2,379
Unemployed	8,222	8,638	7,594	-416	628
Rate	9.4	9.5	8.5	---	---
MACON SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	110,107	110,401	106,790	-294	3,317
Employed	102,544	103,139	100,274	-595	2,270
Unemployed	7,563	7,262	6,516	301	1,047
Rate	6.9	6.6	6.1	---	---
SAVANNAH SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	99,758	99,541	98,289	217	1,469
Employed	92,301	91,903	92,315	398	-14
Unemployed	7,457	7,638	5,974	-181	1,483
Rate	7.5	7.7	6.1	---	---

In accordance with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics instructions, totals are on a place-of-residence basis rather than a place-of-work basis. To the nonagricultural wage and salary employment are added estimates of the "all other" groups which include self-employed, unpaid family and private household workers and agricultural workers. Persons in labor disputes are now counted as employed rather than being placed in a separate category. The use of unrounded data does not imply that the numbers are exact. These data are estimates, not absolutes. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

Published in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, by Georgia Department of Labor, Labor Information Systems.

AUGUSTA SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER

				CHANGE FROM	
RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS	PRELIMINARY SEP. 1982	REVISED AUG. 1982	REVISED SEP. 1981	REVISED AUG. 1982	REVISED SEP. 1981
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	140,349	138,823	133,722	1,526	6,627
Employed	125,705	126,318	122,260	-613	3,445
Unemployed	14,644	12,505	11,462	2,139	3,182
Rate	10.4	9.0	8.6	---	---
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	92,685	93,541	89,481	-856	3,204
Employed	86,098	86,757	84,095	-659	2,003
Unemployed	6,587	6,784	5,386	-197	1,201
Rate	7.1	7.3	6.0	---	---
RESIDING IN SOUTH CAROLINA					
Civilian Labor Force	47,664	45,282	44,241	2,382	3,423
Employed	39,607	39,561	38,165	46	1,442
Unemployed	8,057	5,721	6,076	2,336	1,981
Rate	16.9	12.6	13.7	---	---

COLUMBUS SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER

				CHANGE FROM	
RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS	PRELIMINARY SEP. 1982	REVISED AUG. 1982	REVISED SEP. 1981	REVISED AUG. 1982	REVISED SEP. 1981
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	87,634	90,926	89,385	-3,292	-1,751
Employed	79,412	82,288	81,791	-2,876	-2,379
Unemployed	8,222	8,638	7,594	-416	628
Rate	9.4	9.5	8.5	---	---
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	70,404	72,913	71,725	-2,509	-1,321
Employed	65,020	67,340	66,573	-2,320	-1,553
Unemployed	5,384	5,573	5,152	-189	232
Rate	7.6	7.6	7.2	---	---
RESIDING IN ALABAMA					
Civilian Labor Force	17,230	18,013	17,660	-783	-430
Employed	14,392	14,948	15,218	-556	-826
Unemployed	2,838	3,065	2,442	-227	396
Rate	16.5	17.0	13.8	---	---

The Augusta Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The Columbus Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Muscogee and Chattahoochee Counties, Georgia and Russell County, Alabama. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
BY METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER

RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS	PRELIMINARY SEP. 1982	REVISED AUG. 1982	REVISED SEP. 1981	CHANGE FROM REVISED AUG. 1982	CHANGE FROM REVISED SEP. 1981
GEORGIA TOTAL					
Civilian Labor Force	2,679,102	2,694,704	2,611,902	-15,602	67,200
Employed	2,477,707	2,493,660	2,449,179	-15,953	28,528
Unemployed	201,395	201,044	162,723	351	38,672
Rate	7.5	7.5	6.2	---	---
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,590,348	1,598,645	1,532,320	-8,297	58,028
Employed	1,483,448	1,493,344	1,442,793	-9,896	40,655
Unemployed	106,900	105,301	89,527	1,599	17,373
Rate	6.7	6.6	5.8	---	---
NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,088,754	1,096,059	1,079,582	-7,305	9,172
Employed	994,259	1,000,316	1,006,386	-6,057	-12,127
Unemployed	94,495	95,743	73,196	-1,248	21,299
Rate	8.7	8.7	6.8	---	---

The sum of the Georgia part of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) includes the Catoosa, Dade and Walker County part of the Chattanooga SMSA but excludes the Aiken County, South Carolina, part of the Augusta SMSA and the Russell County, Alabama, part of the Columbus SMSA.

According to BLS definition, employed persons consist of individuals 16 years of age or older who: (1) did any work for pay or profit during the survey week; (2) did at least 15 hours of unpaid work in a family operated business; (3) were temporarily absent from their regular jobs because of illness, vacation, bad weather, industrial dispute or various personal reasons.

According to BLS definition, unemployed persons consist of individuals 16 years old or older who: (1) did not have a job during the survey week but were available to work and actively seeking work; (2) were not working and who were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; (3) were not working and who were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.

By definition, those persons previously employed in industries covered under state unemoloyment insurance laws consist of: (1) current unemployment insurance claimants; (2) persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons because they quit or were discharged for cause, but otherwise would have been eligible; (3) claimants whose benefits have been exhausted; (4) persons who either filed claims late or did not file.

Those major industrial/occupational groups not required under law to be covered by unemployment insurance consist of some nonprofit organizations, some farm workers, some government workers, some domestics, nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers.

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ATLANTA
AUG
MACON
SAVANNAH
UMBUS
ALBANY

GEORGIA LABOR MARKET TRENDS

STATE AND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS

SAM CALDWELL, COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT of LABOR **NOVEMBER 1982** *LABOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS*

(October Data)

GEORGIA EMPLOYMENT STILL BELOW DESIRED LEVELS

Employment for Georgia was estimated to be 2,158,300 for October 1982. This figure is a gain of 8,400 over the September estimate and can be attributed to hiring in the government sector. Trade and services also showed rises in employment as a result of more business in department stores; restaurants; and hotels, motels, and tourist courts, as well as seasonal gains in education.

The remaining sectors recorded declines in monthly employment, with manufacturing having the greatest loss of 2,900. Employment fell in all divisions of manufacturing, except for lumber and wood products, furniture and fixtures, and printing and publishing which were unchanged, and for transportation equipment which increased due to a return to normal after layoffs in automobile manufacturing.

Even though total employment gained from last month's estimate, there was an overall loss of 34,000 from October 1981. This indicates that the economy is still lagging below desired levels, and unemployment is still on the rise. Most affected of the major industry divisions is manufacturing. Its loss of 29,500 from last year occurred because of layoffs and less business in textile mills, apparel manufacturing, paper manufacturing, primary metal industries, fabricated metal products, and transportation equipment. These industries show no sign of improvement over the next few months with the possible exception of transportation equipment. Trade businesses have been forced to cut their employee ranks due to less business over the year. It seems the consumer is more reluctant to spend money because of economic and employment security uncertainties. Construction has also remained below prior years' levels. The only thing that has helped this industry over the past year is commercial building.

Until the economy begins to show more positive signs of improvement than have been seen in the past few months, employment will continue to be less than previous years' levels, and spending will be modest at best. This trend is expected to last through the Christmas season, with only small increases in monthly hiring to cover seasonal employment needs.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

BROADCASTING PLANT TO INCREASE EMPLOYMENT

A spokesman for Columbia Broadcasting Systems Incorporated announced that employment will increase at the company's Carrollton plant. The increase is a result of a move to improve efficiency and cut costs by closing the record and audio-cassette manufacturing plant at Terre Haute, Indiana, and consolidating operations in Carrollton, Georgia, and Pittman, New Jersey. The Carrollton plant presently employs 1,000 people and produces videodiscs, audio-cassettes, records, and plastic boxes for cassette storage. The closing in Terre Haute will put 1,250 people out of work.

In Cooperation With the U.S. Department of Labor – Bureau of Labor Statistics and Employment and Training Administration

J. P. ALLEN CUTS STAFF

J. P. Allen, a recent acquisition of Charming Shoppes Incorporated of Pennsylvania, has cut its employment by 15 percent, or 50 of the 300 jobs in purchasing, accounting, advertising, and personnel. About two-thirds of these were executive-level positions. In addition to the cuts, Charming Shoppes intends to phase out the children's department in J.P. Allen's Lenox Square store and the cosmetics and alterations departments in all eight stores. It will also open a department catering to large women in each store. The inventory will shift from the highest-price designer merchandise to a new merchandise mix.

OFFICE, COMMERCIAL, AND RESIDENTIAL COMPLEX PLANNED

Plans to build a $75 million complex, to be called Ashford, were unveiled by developers John H. Cowart and Malcolm E. Powell. The 800,000 square-foot Williamsburg-style complex will be situated on 72 acres on Ashford-Dunwoody Road near Perimeter Center in Dunwoody. The office buildings will occupy 60 acres, the commercial buildings will occupy one acre, and 60 apartments will occupy 10 acres.

CLOTHING MANUFACTURER TO CLOSE

Brunswick Manufacturing Company, a clothing manufacturer in Brunswick, Georgia, is shutting down its operation. The company makes women's and children's coats and jackets. The closing, which will leave 265 people without jobs, resulted from competition with cheaper imports.

INSURANCE COMPANY OPENS HEADQUARTERS IN ATLANTA

Confederation Life Insurance Company of Toronto has opened its U.S. headquarters in Atlanta at Interstate North Office Park. The company specializes in estate planning and group insurance plans for businesses. The firm transferred 54 employees from Toronto and filled over 250 jobs with local applicants. A spokesman for the company said plans are in the works to build its own office building within five years.

ARMY INVADES GWINNETT COUNTY

Under a $656 million project/contract with the Army, Electronic Data Systems Corporation of Dallas will open five regional computer centers in Georgia, California, Kentucky, Texas, and Virginia. The Atlanta regional center will be located in the Oakbrook Place office development in Gwinnett County. Opening next January, the center will occupy 30,000 square feet and employ 80 to 120 people, consisting of computer systems engineers, administrators, computer operators, and communications specialists. The computer system, known as VIABLE, will link 18,000 terminals at 40 Army bases and installations and will process and store the Army's personnel, financial, and logistical records.

RED CROSS CLOSES ATLANTA REGIONAL OFFICE

The Red Cross announced that it will close its regional field office in Atlanta at 1955 Monroe Drive N.E. to streamline operations and reduce expenses by $8 million a year. The closing will eliminate 47 jobs. Activities of the Atlanta chapter of the Red Cross, including its blood bank, will not be curtailed in any way.

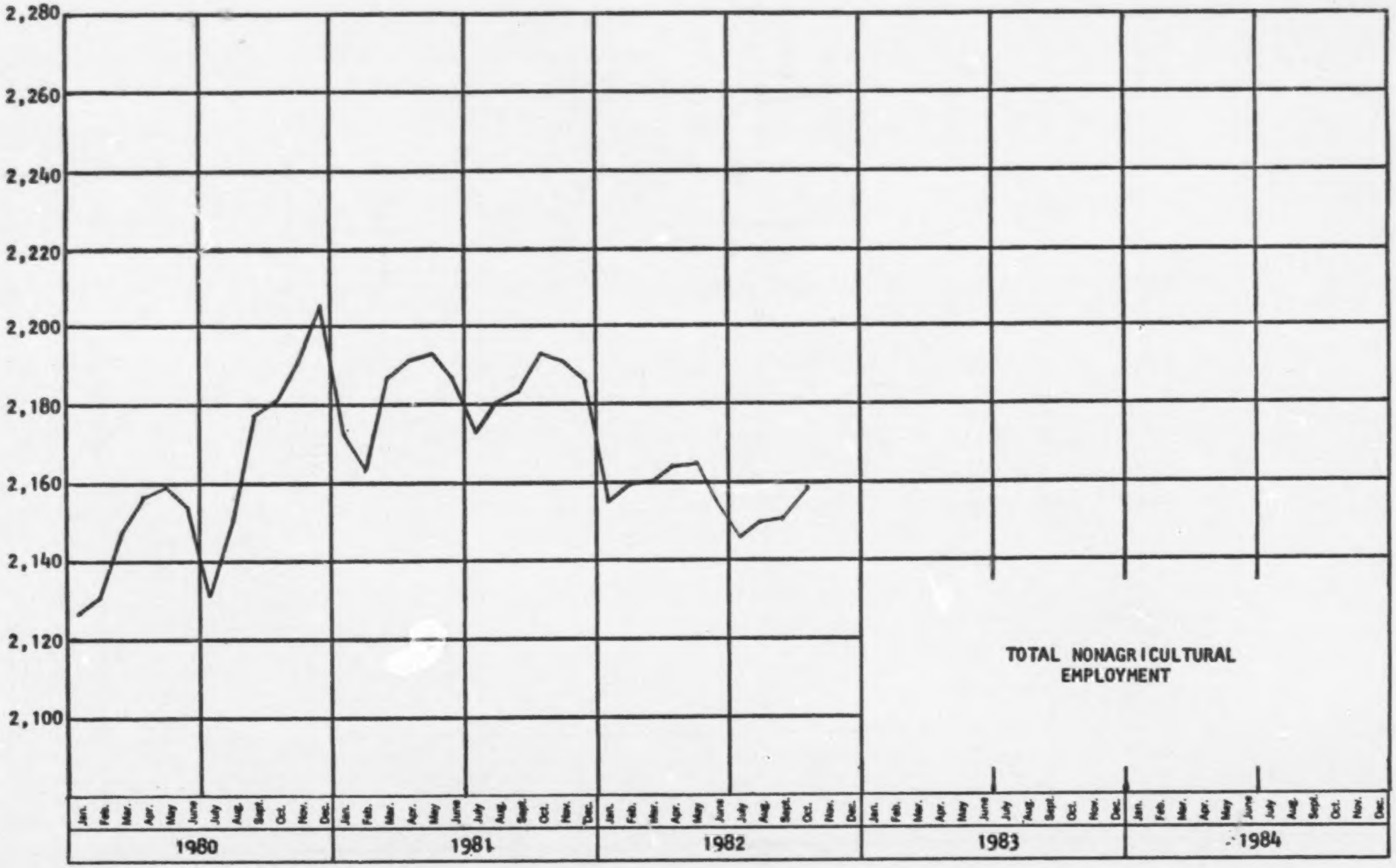
FORMER ANIMAL PARK BECOMES SUBDIVISION

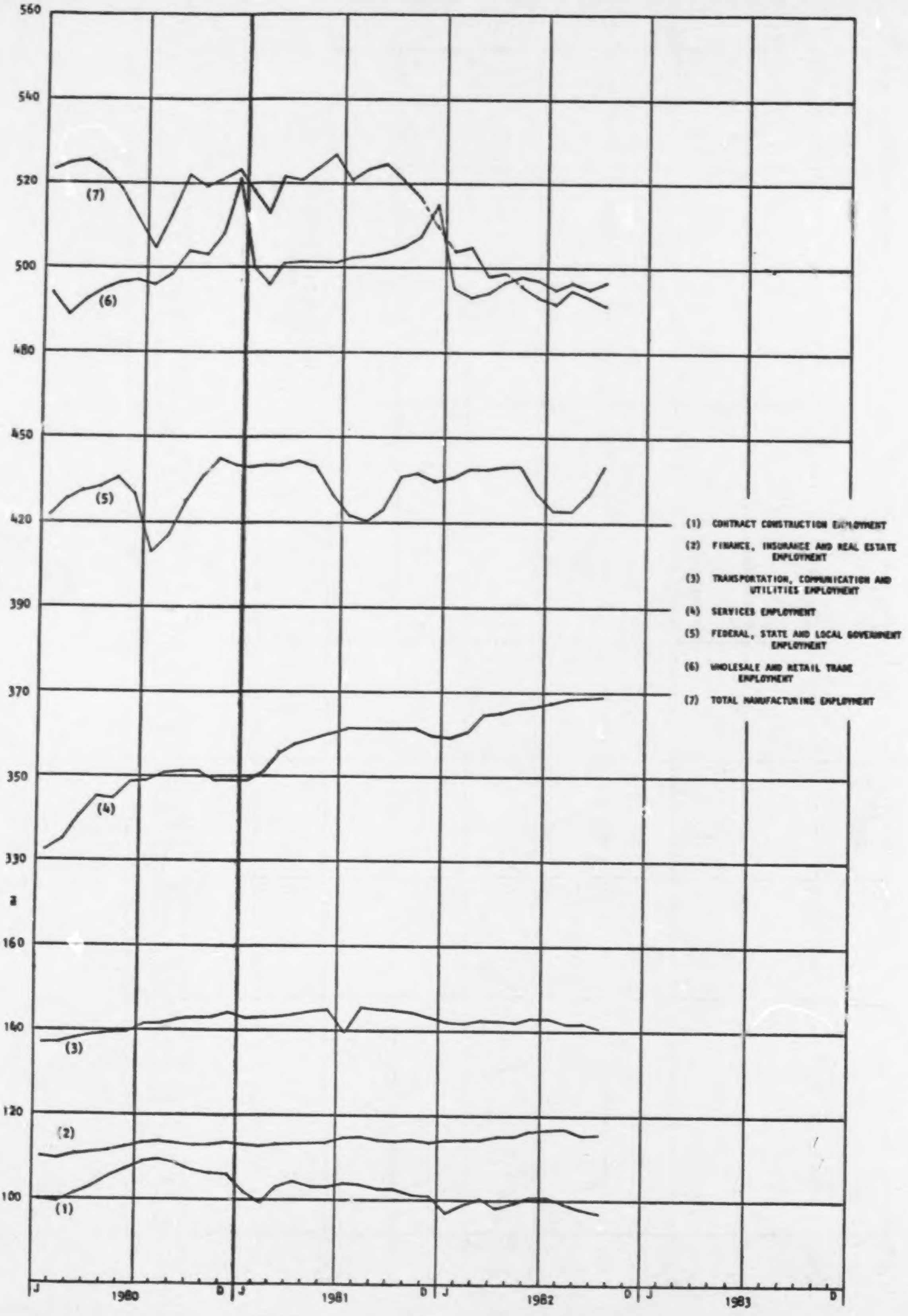
Curisla Caribbean Limited, Koppar Corporation, and Kopper Realty Company have announced plans to develop the 567-acre tract of land that was once Lion Country Safari into a residential subdivision named Manderley. The planned community in Henry County will include 400 lots of an acre or more, a clubhouse with facilities for swimming and tennis, and a 25-acre lake with a beach. Lots will range in price from $18,500 to $45,000. Work has already begun on the first phase of 35 lots. The sale of all 400 lots is expected to take six to eight years.

MARIETTA TO GET AMUSEMENT PARK

Silver Dollar City Incorporated, of Branson, Missouri, announced plans to build a $10 million amusement park in Marietta. The park will be water-oriented, featuring water slides and simulated surfing rides. It will be located on a 95-acre tract at the intersection of Interstate 75 and the north Marietta loop. Construction is slated to begin in February 1983. When opened, the park will employ 285 people between May 1 and September 30, and it will require two million gallons of water to operate. Tickets will cost about $9.00.

NOTE: Georgia narrative written by Ron Vaughn, Statical Analyst, (404) 656-3177.


TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
2,280
2,260
2,240
2,220
2,200
2,180
2,160
2,140
2,120
2,100
Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.
1980
1981
1982
1983
1984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(1) CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT
(2) FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE EMPLOYMENT
(3) TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES EMPLOYMENT
(4) SERVICES EMPLOYMENT
(5) FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT
(6) WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE EMPLOYMENT
(7) TOTAL MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT

GEORGIA
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH OCT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH SEPT. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO OCT. 81	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	2,158.3	2,149.9	2,192.3	8.4	-34.0
Manufacturing	300005	491.5	494.4	521.0	-2.9	-29.5
Durable Goods	300025	170.7	171.7	184.3	-1.0	-13.6
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	27.7	27.7	28.2	.0	-.5
Logging Camps, Sawmills and Planing Mills	324195	14.2	14.3	13.9	-.1	.3
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	9.5	9.5	9.5	.0	.0
Household Furniture	325105	6.3	6.3	6.3	.0	.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	15.7	16.0	16.6	-.3	-.9
Primary Metal Industries	333005	15.8	16.0	18.0	-.2	-2.2
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	17.8	18.0	20.0	-.2	-2.2
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	19.8	20.2	21.8	-.4	-2.0
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	20.2	20.7	22.2	-.5	-2.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	34.8	34.0	37.6	.8	-2.8
Other Durable Goods	399915	9.6	9.7	10.3	-.1	-.7
Nondurable Goods	400015	320.8	322.7	336.7	-1.9	-15.9
Food and Kindred Products	420005	60.5	60.7	60.7	-.2	-.2
Meat Products	420105	21.4	21.0	21.6	.4	-.2
Poultry Dressing and Poultry Processing	420185	15.6	15.6	15.8	.0	-.2
Dairy Products	420205	4.6	4.7	4.4	-.1	.2
Bakery Products	420505	9.3	9.1	9.7	.2	-.4
Textile Mill Products	422005	102.7	103.4	111.3	-.7	-8.6
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	23.1	23.2	26.5	-.1	-3.4
Weaving Mills, Synthetic	422205	3.7	3.7	4.1	.0	-.4
Knitting Mills	422505	9.1	9.4	9.4	-.3	-.3
Floor Covering Mills	422705	27.2	27.4	29.4	-.2	-2.2
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	21.4	21.6	21.4	-.2	.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	69.4	69.8	71.6	-.4	-2.2
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	39.2	39.2	39.3	.0	-.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	20.7	21.0	21.8	-.3	-1.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	27.6	27.7	29.3	-.1	-1.7
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	13.1	13.0	13.9	.1	-.8
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	6.8	6.9	7.2	-.1	-.4
Printing and Publishing	427005	24.0	24.0	24.2	.0	-.2
Commercial Printing	427505	8.9	9.0	8.9	-.1	.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	16.5	16.6	17.4	-.1	-.9
Agricultural Chemicals	428705	2.2	2.2	2.6	.0	-.4
Leather and Leather Products	431005	2.0	2.2	2.5	-.2	-.5
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	18.0	18.2	19.7	-.2	-1.7
Nonmanufacturing	000060	1,66[illegible].8	1,655.5	1,671.3	11.3	-4.5
Mining	100005	7.8	7.9	7.8	-.1	.0
Contract Construction	200005	97.3	97.9	102.4	-.6	-5.1
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	140.4	141.5	144.4	-1.1	-4.0
Transportation	500015	82.4	83.2	86.1	-.8	-3.7
Communication (excl. U.S. Postal Service)	548005	36.9	37.1	37.3	-.2	-.4
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Service	549005	21.2	21.2	21.0	.0	.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	496.8	495.5	504.9	1.3	-8.1
Wholesale Trade	650005	157.1	157.2	161.2	-.1	-4.1
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	95.0	95.5	97.7	-.5	-2.7
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	62.2	61.7	63.5	.5	-1.3
Retail Trade	652005	339.6	338.2	343.8	1.4	-4.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	115.9	116.0	113.9	-.1	2.0
Finance	760025	51.8	51.7	49.8	.1	2.0
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	40.7	40.6	40.6	.1	.1
Real Estate	765075	23.5	23.7	23.5	-.2	.0
Services	800005	368.9	368.1	361.7	.8	7.2
Government	998008	439.7	428.7	436.1	11.0	3.6
Federal	998011	89.7	89.4	87.5	.3	2.2
State and Local	998509	350.0	339.3	348.6	10.7	1.4

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

GEORGIA
PRODUCTION WORKERS (000's)

					NET CHANGE IN JOBS	
INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH OCT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH SEPT. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO OCT. 81	PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Manufacturing	300005	371.6	374.2	399.6	-2.6	-28.0
Durable Goods	300025	126.0	126.8	138.9	-.8	-12.9
Nondurable Goods	400015	245.6	247.4	260.7	-1.8	-15.1
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	41.5	41.8	42.7	-.3	-1.2
Textile Mill Products	422005	84.7	85.5	92.7	-.8	-8.0
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	21.0	21.2	23.7	-.2	-2.7
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	3.2	3.3	3.5	-.1	-.3
Knitting Mills	422505	7.3	7.6	7.7	-.3	-.4
Floor Covering Mills	422705	22.0	22.2	24.0	-.2	-2.0
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	18.2	18.4	18.4	-.2	-.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	59.3	59.4	60.9	-.1	-1.6
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	33.9	33.7	33.7	.2	.2
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	17.5	17.8	18.6	-.3	-1.1
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	22.7	22.8	23.3	-.1	-.6
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	8.1	8.1	8.1	.0	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	21.3	21.3	22.6	.0	-1.3
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	9.9	9.9	10.6	.0	-.7
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	9.8	9.8	10.8	.0	-1.0
Leather and Leather Products	431005	1.4	1.7	1.5	-.3	-.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	12.8	13.1	13.5	-.3	-.7
Primary Metal Industries	333005	11.0	11.2	13.2	-.2	-2.2
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	14.4	14.5	16.2	-.1	-1.8
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	13.0	13.3	14.8	-.3	-1.8
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	13.1	13.6	15.0	-.5	-1.9
Transportation Equipment	337005	23.3	22.5	26.2	.8	-2.9

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

GEORGIA HOURS & EARNINGS		AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH OCT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH SEPT. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO OCT. 81	CURRENT MONTH OCT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH SEPT. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO OCT. 81	CURRENT MONTH OCT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH SEPT. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO OCT. 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$271.72	$265.67	$262.28	39.9	39.3	39.8	$ 6.81	$ 6.76	$ 6.59
Durable Goods	300025	312.30	297.40	309.26	41.2	39.6	40.8	7.58	7.51	7.58
Nondurable Goods	400015	251.13	248.68	237.77	39.3	39.1	39.3	6.39	6.36	6.05
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$252.17	$246.48	$232.06	39.9	39.5	39.2	$ 6.32	$ 6.24	$ 5.92
Textile Mill Products	422005	230.69	227.75	224.58	39.3	39.2	39.4	5.87	5.81	5.70
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	234.80	223.69	232.93	40.0	38.5	40.3	5.87	5.81	5.78
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	262.50	261.04	270.07	41.6	41.9	42.8	6.31	6.23	6.31
Knitting Mills	422505	188.85	208.30	179.68	35.7	39.6	35.3	5.29	5.26	5.09
Floor Covering Mills	422705	240.99	225.23	224.36	40.3	38.5	39.5	5.98	5.85	5.68
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	226.91	232.85	218.12	38.2	39.6	38.0	5.94	5.88	5.74
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	172.24	166.98	161.77	37.2	36.3	36.6	4.63	4.60	4.42
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	171.39	164.37	162.73	36.7	35.5	36.9	4.67	4.63	4.41
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	173.12	165.80	155.57	37.8	36.6	35.6	4.58	4.53	4.37
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	225.74	220.59	197.46	40.6	40.7	39.1	5.56	5.42	5.05
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	225.41	196.78	185.86	43.6	39.2	37.7	5.17	5.02	4.93
Paper and Allied Products	426005	443.83	439.73	410.02	43.3	42.9	42.8	10.25	10.25	9.58
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	514.40	519.71	465.72	43.3	43.6	42.3	11.88	11.92	11.01
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	355.31	364.23	326.56	42.4	42.5	42.8	8.38	8.57	7.63
Leather and Leather Products	431005	117.12	135.25	166.88	27.3	30.6	38.1	4.29	4.42	4.38
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	314.25	301.95	287.82	41.9	40.1	41.0	7.50	7.53	7.02
Primary Metal Industries	333005	351.12	355.50	344.02	39.9	39.5	41.2	8.80	9.00	8.35
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	277.89	285.44	279.50	40.1	39.7	40.1	6.93	7.19	6.97
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	320.30	298.80	348.46	42.2	40.0	46.4	7.59	7.47	7.51
Transportation Equipment	337005	478.90	432.84	467.82	43.3	39.1	41.4	11.06	11.07	11.30

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATLANTA EMPLOYMENT GAINS IN TRADE AND GOVERNMENT

Total nonfarm employment in the Atlanta area for October rose 4,100 over September to a level of 1,000,300. Advances in the retail sector of trade and in the state and local education segment of government provided the increase. Manufacturing and construction added 400 each to the total gain. Transportation, communications, and public utilities; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services experienced small fluctuations.

The increase of 400 in manufacturing employment was attributed mainly to the transportation equipment industry in the durable goods-producing sector. The recall of workers by one automobile assembly plant accounted for the increase. A substantial portion of the increase in transportation equipment employment was offset by the declines in stone, clay, and glass products; primary metal industries; and electric and electronic equipment caused by temporary partial layoffs.

From the same month last year, manufacturing declined by 7,500 to a level of 140,800. Both durable and nondurable goods manufacturing shared in the reduction. Furniture and fixtures, nonelectrical machinery, and food and kindred products were the only manufacturing industries to reach higher employment levels than those for the same month last year.

Nonmanufacturing rose 3,700 during the current month and 12,600 over the year to a level of 859,500. The gains for the year were supplied by trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

A 600-UNIT APARTMENT COMPLEX TO BE BUILT IN GWINNETT COUNTY.

Tempo Management Company, an Atlanta-based company, will begin construction this month on a $20 million, 600-unit apartment complex that will be the largest in Gwinnett County. Tempo will complete 182 apartments in the complex by next spring, and the total project is scheduled for completion within three years.

The new complex, called Tempo Chase, fronts on Dawson Boulevard and is located along I-85, between Pleasantdale Road and Jimmy Carter Boulevard. It is near Gwinnett Place, a regional shopping center presently under construction. (*Atlanta Constitution*, 11/17/82)

MOVIE FILM COMPANY MOVING TO ATLANTA

Empire Films, Incorporated, once a major film company in Hollywood and New York, has incorporated in Georgia and will make Atlanta its base. The company, which produced the last 30 "Three Stooges" movies, has given the go-ahead for a talent agency to begin casting four movies the company will film in Georgia, New York, and Florida. Company officials said Atlanta has an abundance of acting and technical talent as well as filming equipment.

Empire joins Dell Pictures, Incorporated, and Lang Elliot Productions, Incorporated, as motion picture production companies recently incorporated in Atlanta.

NOTE: Narrative written by Atlanta Area Analyst, Wendell N. Moss, (404) 656-5856.

ATLANTA
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH OCT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH SEPT. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO OCT. 81	NET CHANGE IN JOBS	
					PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	1,000.3	996.2	995.3	4.1	5.0
Manufacturing	300005	140.8	140.4	148.3	.4	-7.5
Durable Goods	300025	71.1	70.7	75.4	.4	-4.3
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.8	2.8	3.0	.0	-.2
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	4.0	3.9	3.7	.1	.3
Household Furniture	325105	2.1	2.0	1.9	.1	.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	6.7	6.9	6.9	-.2	-.2
Primary Metal Industries	333005	5.2	5.4	5.5	-.2	-.3
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	7.1	7.2	8.0	-.1	-.9
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	8.4	8.5	8.2	-.1	.2
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	10.2	10.5	11.1	-.3	-.9
Transportation Equipment	337005	23.4	22.2	25.6	1.2	-2.2
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.4	3.4	3.5	.0	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	69.7	69.6	72.9	.1	-3.2
Food and Kindred Products	420005	19.8	19.4	19.5	.4	.3
Meat Products	420105	5.7	5.4	5.3	.3	.4
Bakery Products	420505	3.3	3.2	3.4	.1	-.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	4.9	4.8	5.9	.1	-1.0
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	1.6	1.5	2.4	.1	-.8
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	1.8	1.8	1.8	.0	.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	8.5	8.5	9.0	.0	-.5
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.7	3.7	3.7	.0	.0
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.7	2.8	3.1	-.1	-.4
Paper and Allied Products	426005	7.8	7.8	8.5	.0	-.7
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	4.2	4.2	4.7	.0	-.5
Printing and Publishing	427005	15.4	15.6	16.2	-.2	-.8
Commercial Printing	427505	6.6	6.7	6.8	-.1	-.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	7.3	7.3	7.7	.0	-.4
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	6.2	6.1	6.2	.1	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	859.5	855.8	846.9	3.7	12.6
Contract Construction	200005	44.9	44.5	45.1	.4	-.2
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	89.3	89.4	90.1	-.1	-.8
Transportation	500015	56.8	56.8	58.0	.0	-1.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	275.5	273.9	270.0	1.6	5.5
Wholesale Trade	650005	105.5	105.4	105.5	.1	.0
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	67.8	68.1	69.4	-.3	-1.6
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	37.7	37.3	36.1	.4	1.6
Retail Trade	652005	170.0	168.5	164.5	1.5	5.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	68.0	68.2	67.3	-.2	.7
Finance	760025	26.8	26.8	26.0	.0	.8
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	25.1	25.1	25.1	.0	.0
Services	800055	220.4	220.3	211.8	.1	8.6
Government	998008	161.5	159.6	162.6	1.9	-1.1
Federal	998011	34.9	35.2	35.7	-.3	-.8
State and Local	998509	126.6	124.4	127.0	2.2	-.4

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATLANTA PRODUCTION WORKERS (000's) INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH OCT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH SEPT. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO OCT. 81	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	 CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Manufacturing	300005	95.1	94.4	102.9	.7	-7.8
Durable Goods	300025	48.6	48.2	53.0	.4	-4.4
Nondurable Goods	400015	46.5	46.2	49.9	.3	-3.4
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	11.7	11.4	12.3	.3	-.6
Textile Mill Products	422005	3.7	3.7	4.9	.0	-1.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	6.7	6.7	7.3	.0	-.6
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.0	3.1	3.1	-.1	-.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.1	2.2	2.5	-.1	-.4
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.1	2.2	2.4	-.1	-.3
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.2	3.3	3.2	-.1	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	6.1	6.1	6.5	.0	-.4
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	3.1	3.1	3.5	.0	-.4
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	3.8	3.7	4.0	.1	-.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	5.1	5.3	5.2	-.2	-.1
Primary Metal Industries	333005	3.3	3.4	3.6	-.1	-.3
Fabricated Metal Industries	334005	4.8	4.9	5.7	-.1	-.9
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	5.4	5.5	5.4	-.1	.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	15.5	14.3	17.6	1.2	-2.1

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATLANTA HOURS & EARNINGS		AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH OCT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH SEPT. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO OCT. 81	CURRENT MONTH OCT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH SEPT. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO OCT. 81	CURRENT MONTH OCT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH SEPT. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO OCT. 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$319.56	$299.26	$315.99	39.5	36.9	40.1	$ 8.09	$ 8.11	$ 7.88
Durable Goods	300025	358.30	318.15	370.37	39.9	35.0	40.7	8.98	9.09	9.10
Nondurable Goods	400015	279.50	279.69	257.02	39.2	38.9	39.3	7.13	7.19	6.54
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$267.85	$269.21	$246.02	39.8	39.3	40.2	$ 6.73	$ 6.85	$ 6.12
Textile Mill Products	422005	193.97	185.48	203.66	34.7	34.8	37.3	5.59	5.33	5.46
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	164.15	161.50	167.35	35.0	34.0	36.7	4.69	4.75	4.56
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	158.86	146.48	164.87	33.8	31.5	37.3	4.70	4.65	4.42
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	170.09	169.92	158.95	36.5	36.0	35.8	4.66	4.72	4.44
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	206.02	215.08	181.44	36.4	37.8	37.8	5.66	5.69	4.80
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	237.62	210.50	218.29	43.6	39.2	40.2	5.45	5.37	5.43
Paper and Allied Products	426005	362.92	347.54	321.51	43.0	40.6	41.7	8.44	8.56	7.71
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	328.85	327.06	277.60	40.8	39.5	40.0	8.06	8.28	6.94
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	336.47	347.76	318.02	40.2	41.4	41.9	8.37	8.40	7.59
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	304.88	283.48	288.22	41.2	38.0	39.7	7.40	7.46	7.26
Primary Metal Industries	333005	450.07	478.23	495.44	38.9	40.7	44.0	11.57	11.75	11.26
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	274.75	284.83	270.46	35.0	36.1	37.1	7.85	7.89	7.29
Transportation Equipment	337005	508.41	451.21	512.15	41.1	35.5	40.2	12.37	12.71	12.74

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

ALBANY SMSA

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Albany SMSA, at 44,200 in October, was up slightly for the month. The increment was in manufacturing. Over the year, a decline of 600 was registered. Declines were felt in both the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing divisions.

Manufacturing, at 11,900, increased 100 over the month. The only noticeable change was in food manufacturing which increased by 200. All other manufacturing segments were relatively stable. Over the year, a decline of 200 was noted in the division. Much of the loss was in the heavy machinery portion of the durable goods segment. In nondurable goods, an increase of 400 for the year was partially offset by a decline in "other nondurable goods."

Nonmanufacturing, at 32,300, changed only in wholesale trade, where a loss of 100 was reported. Annually, a decline of 400 was estimated.

Within the nonmanufacturing division, contract construction, at 2,400, was unchanged over the month and up 300 for the year. Quite a bit of heavy construction is being done in Albany. Construction of a Civic Center is nearing completion, and a multi-story apartment building for low income citizens is presently under way. Plans are being made to build a bank office tower in the downtown section of Albany. Residential construction is also beginning to feel the positive effects of declining interest rates, now at around 12 percent for housing loans.

Retail trade, at 9,400, was unchanged for the month and up 100 over the year. An increment in retail trade was partially offset by a decline in wholesale trade. Services, at 5,900, was down 400 for the year. Declines were not in any particular portion of the industry, but were spread throughout the division.

Government, at 10,300, was down 400 for the year. The major portion of the loss was in the federal government sector. Federal budget cuts are responsible for most of the decline.

NOTE: Narrative written by Albany Area Analyst, W. David Wilson, (912) 439-4181.

ALBANY
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH OCT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH SEPT. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO OCT. 81	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	44.2	44.1	44.8	.1	-.6
Manufacturing	300005	11.9	11.8	12.1	.1	-.2
Durable Goods	300025	2.3	2.3	2.7	.0	-.4
Primary and Fabricated Metals, Machine	333055	1.2	1.2	1.5	.0	-.3
Other Durable Goods	399915	1.1	1.1	1.2	.0	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.6	9.5	9.4	.1	.2
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.8	2.6	2.4	.2	.4
Textile Mill Products	422005	1.9	1.9	1.9	.0	.0
Chemicals	428005	.7	.7	.7	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	4.3	4.3	4.4	.0	-.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	32.3	32.3	32.7	.0	-.4
Contract Construction	200005	2.4	2.4	2.1	.0	.3
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	2.2	2.2	2.3	.0	-.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	9.4	9.4	9.3	.0	.1
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.6	2.7	2.8	-.1	-.2
Retail Trade	652005	6.7	6.7	6.6	.0	.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	2.1	2.1	2.0	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	5.9	5.9	6.3	.0	-.4
Government	998008	10.3	10.3	10.7	.0	-.4
Federal	998011	2.5	2.5	2.9	.0	-.4
State and Local	998509	7.8	7.8	7.8	.0	.0

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Albany area, which includes Dougherty and Lee Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

AUGUSTA SMSA

Employment, estimated at 122,600, rose 100 over the month. Gains in trade, services, and mining overcame losses in manufacturing; construction; and finance, insurance, and real estate. Annually, a loss of 500 jobs was recorded because of heavy declines in manufacturing. All nonmanufacturing divisions, except construction, reported increases over the year. Manufacturing, estimated at 33,500, reported both monthly and annual losses.

Lumber and wood products, at 700, remained unchanged over the month and over the year. Stone, clay, and glass products, at 2,600, was unchanged over the month, but dropped 900 over the year partly because of less business in glass manufacturing. Metals and machinery, at 2,300, was unchanged over the month, but rose 100 over the year with scattered increments. "Other durable goods," at 2,500, rose 200 over the month because of more business in transportation equipment and measuring and controlling instruments. This division rose 100 over the year for the same reason.

Food and kindred products, at 2,800, remained unchanged over the month, but dropped 100 over the year with scattered declines. Textile mill products, at 8,200, dropped 300 over the month as the result of the closing of one firm. This division lost 1,500 jobs over the year due to closures, modernization, and the adverse impact of unrestricted imports as well as the sagging economy. Apparel, at 2,000, remained unchanged over the month, but dropped 400 over the year because of the closing of one firm. Printing and publishing, at 1,000, remained unchanged over the month, but rose 300 over the year because of increased activity in commercial printing. "Other durable goods," at 11,500, was unchanged over the month and over the year.

Construction, at 5,200, lost 100 over the month in heavy construction and special trades. This division was unchanged over the year. Transportation and public utilities, at 4,500, was unchanged over the month, but rose 100 over the year with scattered increments. Trade, at 23,800, climbed 100 over the month with increased activity in the retail sector and rose 1,200 over the year because of the opening of new firms. Finance, insurance, and real estate, at 4,600, lost 100 over the month with less business in both finance and insurance institutions. This division climbed 200 over the year with scattered gains. Services and mining, at 18,500, rose 200 over the month and 300 over the year. The monthly rise was attributable to more activity in business services and social services, and the annual increase was precipitated by the opening of new firms.

Government, at 32,400, was essentially unchanged over the month, but rose 100 over the year because of increased business in the federal sector that offset decreased activity in the state and local subdivision.

OUTLOOK

Employment will rise seasonally for the Christmas season, but not as much as in previous years. Real economic recovery and growth will be determined by sustained low interest rates.

NOTE: Narrative written by Augusta Area Analyst, Jack Herrington, (404) 828-3131.

AUGUSTA
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH OCT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH SEPT. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO OCT. 81	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	122.6	122.5	123.1	.1	-.5
Manufacturing	300005	33.5	33.6	36.1	-.1	-2.6
Durable Goods	300025	8.1	7.9	8.8	.2	-.7
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.7	.7	.7	.0	.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	2.6	2.6	3.5	.0	-.9
Primary Metals, Fab. Metals, and Machinery	333055	2.3	2.3	2.2	.0	.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.5	2.3	2.4	.2	.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	25.5	25.7	27.2	-.2	-1.7
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.8	2.8	2.9	.0	-.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	8.2	8.5	9.7	-.3	-1.5
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	2.0	2.0	2.4	.0	-.4
Printing and Publishing	427005	1.0	1.0	.7	.0	.3
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	11.5	11.5	11.5	.0	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	89.1	88.9	87.1	.2	2.0
Contract Construction	200005	5.2	5.3	5.2	-.1	.0
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.5	4.5	4.4	.0	.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	23.8	23.7	22.6	.1	1.2
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.1	4.1	4.0	.0	.1
Retail Trade	652005	19.7	19.6	18.7	.1	1.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.6	4.7	4.4	-.1	.2
Services and Mining	800055	18.5	18.3	18.2	.2	.3
Government	998008	32.4	32.4	32.3	.0	.1
Federal	998011	7.4	7.3	7.1	.1	.3
State and Local	998509	25.0	25.0	25.2	.0	-.2

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Augusta area, which includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The estimates include full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

COLUMBUS SMSA

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment, at 77,900 in October, increased by 900 from September and declined by 3,300 from one year ago. Manufacturing employment remained constant over the month, while nonmanufacturing recorded all of the gain. Over the year, manufacturing employment declined by 2,900 workers while nonmanufacturing employment dropped by 500 workers.

Manufacturing employment, with 18,900 workers, remained unchanged from September as increases in stone, clay, and glass products; food and kindred products; and printing, publishing, and allied industries offset losses in metals and machinery. Over-the-year increases in stone, clay, and glass products and in "other durable goods" were overcome by losses in lumber and wood products; metals and machinery; food and kindred products; and textile mill products.

Nonmanufacturing employment gained 800 workers from September and lost 500 workers from a year ago. Monthly gains were noted in contract construction and in government. Losses from one year ago were recorded in contract construction, trade, and services. Finance, insurance, and real estate remained the same while government increased 500 each in federal government and in state and local government.

NOTE: Narrative written by Columbus Area Analyst, Richard Mann, (404) 571-7423.

COLUMBUS
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH OCT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH SEPT. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO OCT. 81	NET CHANGE IN JOBS	
					PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	77.9	77.0	81.2	.9	-3.3
Manufacturing	300005	18.9	18.9	21.8	.0	-2.9
Durable Goods	300025	4.3	4.4	5.7	-.1	-1.4
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.3	.3	.5	.0	-.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	.5	.4	.4	.1	.1
Primary Metals, Fab. Metals, and Machinery	333055	3.3	3.4	4.5	-.1	-1.2
Other Durable Goods	399915	.3	.3	.2	.0	.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	14.6	14.4	16.1	.2	-1.5
Food and Kindred Products	420005	4.1	4.0	4.2	.1	-.1
Textile Mills Products	422005	7.3	7.3	8.7	.0	-1.4
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Prod.	423005	1.0	1.0	1.0	.0	.0
Printing and Publishing	427005	1.1	1.0	1.1	.1	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	1.2	1.2	1.2	.0	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	59.0	58.2	59.5	.8	-.5
Contract Construction	200005	4.7	4.4	5.1	.3	-.4
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	3.1	3.2	3.3	-.1	-.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	15.3	15.4	15.9	-.1	-.6
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.3	2.3	2.4	.0	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	13.0	13.2	13.4	-.2	-.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	5.4	5.5	5.4	-.1	.0
Services and Mining	800055	10.9	11.3	11.4	-.4	-.5
Government	998008	19.5	18.4	18.5	1.1	1.0
Federal	998011	6.6	6.2	6.1	.4	.5
State and Local	998509	12.9	12.2	12.4	.7	.5

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Columbus area, which includes Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

MACON SMSA

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Macon SMSA totalled 97,800 in October. The current estimate is down 100 from September and 500 from October 1981. A monthly decline in manufacturing employment was partially offset by a small gain in the nonmanufacturing sector. Annually, losses occurred in both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing sectors.

Manufacturing employment declined by 200 from the previous month with small decreases in durable goods and nondurable goods. Most of the decline was in food at a seasonal canning plant. Annually, durable goods was down 200 mainly due to the closing of a bathroom fixtures plant. Nondurable goods remained unchanged with small offsetting fluctuations in each segment.

Nonmanufacturing was up 100 from September and down 200 from a year ago. During the month, construction was off 200 with losses in general construction and special trades construction. Trade declined slightly because of less employment in the retail sector. Finance, insurance, and real estate and services registered small gains while government added 300. Most of the gain in government was in the state and local segment and reflected the return of public school employees from summer vacation.

Annually, construction fell 500 with most of the decline in general construction and special trades construction. Transportation and public utilities declined 200, while trade advanced 500 because of the opening of several new stores. Finance, insurance, and real estate was down 200 with decreases in banking and insurance. Services declined 400 with losses in mining, private education, and "other covered services." Government increased 600 over the year with the federal segment adding 400 and the state and local segment gaining 200.

NOTE: Narrative written by Macon Area Analyst, Tom G. Matthews, (912) 744-6170.

MACON
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH OCT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH SEPT. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO OCT. 81	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	97.8	97.9	98.3	-.1	-.5
Manufacturing	300005	17.1	17.3	17.3	-.2	-.2
Durable Goods	300025	5.8	5.9	6.0	-.1	-.2
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.5	.5	.6	.0	-.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	1.3	1.4	1.3	-.1	.0
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	.2	.2	.3	.0	-.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.7	3.8	3.9	-.1	-.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	11.3	11.5	11.3	-.2	.0
Food and Kindred Products	420005	3.1	3.3	3.0	-.2	.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	1.4	1.4	1.3	.0	.1
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Prod.	423005	2.0	2.1	2.2	-.1	-.2
Paper and Allied Products	426005	2.3	2.3	2.3	.0	.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	2.2	2.2	2.3	.0	-.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	80.7	80.6	80.9	.1	-.2
Contract Construction	200005	3.3	3.5	3.8	-.2	-.5
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.4	4.4	4.6	.0	-.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	20.6	20.7	20.1	-.1	.5
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.8	3.8	3.9	.0	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	16.8	16.9	16.2	-.1	.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	6.1	6.0	6.3	.1	-.2
Services and Mining	800055	16.9	16.8	17.3	.1	-.4
Government	998008	29.5	29.2	28.9	.3	.6
Federal	948011	16.5	16.5	16.1	.0	.4
State and Local	998509	13.0	12.7	12.8	.3	.2

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Macon area, which includes Bibb, Houston, Jones and Twiggs Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

SAVANNAH SMSA

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Savannah SMSA decreased 300 over the month. Total employment continues to lag behind last year's level by an estimated 2,200.

Contract construction decreased 200 over the month. Heavy construction saw a small increase with both building construction and special trade construction losing more than 100 each. Employment in this area is expected to increase slightly over the next few months as interest rates come down.

Manufacturing employment increased 100 over the month, but the over-the-year estimates are still down 800. Durable goods increased 100 with the majority of the gain occurring in the ship building and repair sector. Nondurable goods increased 100 with the gain occurring in the paper manufacturing sector. There were some minor gains and losses, but the remainder of the sectors remained fairly stable.

Transportation decreased an estimated 300 over the month with all the loss being restricted to the marine cargo handling area. As the economy begins to rebound, this area should improve.

Wholesale and retail trade declined an estimated 100 over the month. Department stores and food stores each lost 100 over the month with apparel stores gaining 100. With the Christmas season approaching, employment in this sector should increase.

The services increased 100 over the month. Slight gains were recorded in several sectors. The only significant loss occurred in the personal services area.

The governmental sector recorded an overall gain of 100. Although the federal and local sectors declined 100 each, local education increased 300.

NOTE: Narrative written by Savannah Area Analyst, James W. Taggart, (912) 944-2131.

SAVANNAH
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH OCT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH SEPT. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO OCT. 81	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	87.6	87.9	89.8	-.3	-2.2
Manufacturing	300005	16.2	16.1	17.0	.1	-.8
Durable Goods	300025	6.9	6.8	7.0	.1	-.1
Lumber and Wood Products except Furniture	324005	1.1	1.1	1.2	.0	-.1
Millwork, Plywood and Prefab. Struc. Prod.	324305	.4	.4	.5	.0	-.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	3.6	3.5	3.3	.1	.3
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.2	2.2	2.4	.0	-.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.4	9.3	10.0	.1	-.6
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.0	2.0	1.8	.0	.2
Paper and Allied Products	426005	4.2	4.1	4.9	.1	-.7
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.8	1.8	1.8	.0	.0
Petroleum and Coal Products	429005	.5	.5	.7	.0	-.2
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	.9	.9	.8	.0	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	71.4	71.8	72.8	-.4	-1.4
Contract Construction	200005	4.6	4.8	4.9	-.2	-.3
Transportation and Public Utilties (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	7.6	7.9	9.0	-.3	-1.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	21.9	22.0	22.2	-.1	-.3
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.3	4.3	4.5	.0	-.2
Retail Trade	652005	17.7	17.8	17.7	-.1	.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.2	4.2	4.1	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	16.5	16.4	16.4	.1	.1
Government	998008	16.6	16.5	16.3	.1	.3
Federal	998011	2.7	2.8	2.6	-.1	.1
State and Local	998509	13.9	13.7	13.7	.2	.2

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

SAVANNAH PRODUCTION WORKERS (000's)					NET CHANGE IN JOBS	
INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH OCT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH SEPT. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO OCT. 81	PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Manufacturing	300005	11.2	10.9	12.1	.3	-.9
Durable Goods	300025	5.2	5.1	5.4	.1	-.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	5.9	5.8	6.7	.1	-.8
Selected Industries:						
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.8	.8	.9	.0	-.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	2.8	2.6	3.6	.2	-.8
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.2	1.2	1.3	.0	-.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	3.2	3.1	3.0	.1	.2

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

SAVANNAH HOURS & EARNINGS		AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH OCT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH SEPT. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO OCT. 81	CURRENT MONTH OCT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH SEPT. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO OCT. 81	CURRENT MONTH OCT. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH SEPT. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO OCT. 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$386.61	$391.61	$344.86	43.1	44.3	41.3	$ 8.97	$ 8.84	$ 8.35
Durable Goods	300025	360.77	373.75	326.40	43.0	44.6	42.5	8.39	8.38	7.68
Nondurable Goods	400015	409.02	407.44	360.37	43.1	44.0	40.4	9.49	9.26	8.92
Selected Industries:										
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	$247.59	$220.75	$234.92	37.8	37.8	41.8	$ 6.55	$ 5.84	$ 5.62
Paper and Allied Products	426005	496.30	504.57	390.33	45.2	47.2	38.8	10.98	10.69	10.06
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	329.93	317.75	328.10	41.5	41.0	43.4	7.95	7.75	7.56
Transportation Equipment	337005	399.86	420.43	368.47	43.7	45.6	43.4	9.15	9.22	8.49

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER

				CHANGE FROM	
AREA AND EMPLOYMENT	PRELIMINARY OCT. 1982	REVISED SEP. 1982	REVISED OCT. 1981	REVISED SEP. 1982	REVISED OCT. 1981
GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	2,683,021	2,679,100	2,627,277	3,921	55,744
Employed	2,474,483	2,476,558	2,458,098	-2,075	16,385
Unemployed	208,538	202,542	169,179	5,996	39,359
Rate	7.8	7.6	6.4	---	---
ALBANY SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	55,310	55,286	53,639	24	1,671
Employed	50,180	50,213	49,527	-33	653
Unemployed	5,130	5,073	4,112	57	1,018
Rate	9.3	9.2	7.7	---	---
ATLANTA SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	1,115,263	1,113,022	1,074,318	2,241	40,945
Employed	1,042,986	1,042,827	1,015,868	159	27,118
Unemployed	72,277	70,195	58,450	2,082	13,827
Rate	6.5	6.3	5.4	---	---
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	139,131	140,544	133,042	-1,413	6,089
Employed	125,917	125,874	122,772	43	3,145
Unemployed	13,214	14,670	10,270	-1,456	2,944
Rate	9.5	10.4	7.7	---	---
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	88,980	87,793	90,142	1,187	-1,162
Employed	80,275	79,575	82,308	700	-2,033
Unemployed	8,705	8,218	7,834	487	871
Rate	9.8	9.4	8.7	---	---
MACON SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	109,890	110,213	106,902	-323	2,988
Employed	102,050	102,673	100,024	-623	2,026
Unemployed	7,840	7,540	6,878	300	962
Rate	7.1	6.8	6.4	---	---
SAVANNAH SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	100,202	100,179	98,641	23	1,561
Employed	92,083	92,703	92,849	-620	-766
Unemployed	8,119	7,476	5,792	643	2,327
Rate	8.1	7.5	5.9	---	---

In accordance with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics instructions, totals are on a place-of-residence basis rather than a place-of-work basis. To the nonagricultural wage and salary employment are added estimates of the "all other" groups which include self-employed, unpaid family and private household workers and agricultural workers. Persons in labor disputes are now counted as employed rather than being placed in a separate category. The use of unrounded data does not imply that the numbers are exact. These data are estimates, not absolutes. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

Published in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, by Georgia Department of Labor, Labor Information Systems.

AUGUSTA SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER

RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS	PRELIMINARY OCT. 1982	REVISED SEP. 1982	REVISED OCT. 1981	CHANGE FROM REVISED SEP. 1982	CHANGE FROM REVISED OCT. 1981
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	139,131	140,544	133,042	-1,413	6,089
Employed	125,917	125,874	122,772	43	3,145
Unemployed	13,214	14,670	10,270	-1,456	2,944
Rate	9.5	10.4	7.7	---	---
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	93,100	92,815	89,582	285	3,518
Employed	85,894	86,213	84,251	-319	1,643
Unemployed	7,206	6,602	5,331	604	1,875
Rate	7.7	7.1	6.0	---	---
RESIDING IN SOUTH CAROLINA					
Civilian Labor Force	46,031	47,729	43,460	-1,698	2,571
Employed	40,023	39,661	38,521	362	1,502
Unemployed	6,008	8,068	4,939	-2,060	1,069
Rate	13.1	16.9	11.4	---	---

COLUMBUS SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER

RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS	PRELIMINARY OCT. 1982	REVISED SEP. 1982	REVISED OCT. 1981	CHANGE FROM REVISED SEP. 1982	CHANGE FROM REVISED OCT. 1981
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	88,980	87,793	90,142	1,187	-1,162
Employed	80,275	79,575	82,308	700	-2,033
Unemployed	8,705	8,218	7,834	487	871
Rate	9.8	9.4	8.7	---	---
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	71,378	70,541	72,369	837	-991
Employed	65,608	65,166	66,948	442	-1,340
Unemployed	5,770	5,375	5,421	395	349
Rate	8.1	7.6	7.5	---	---
RESIDING IN ALABAMA					
Civilian Labor Force	17,602	17,252	17,773	350	-171
Employed	14,667	14,409	15,360	258	-693
Unemployed	2,935	2,843	2,413	92	522
Rate	16.7	16.5	13.6	---	---

The Augusta Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The Columbus Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Muscogee and Chattahoochee Counties, Georgia and Russell County, Alabama. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
BY METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER

RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS	PRELIMINARY OCT. 1982	REVISED SEP. 1982	REVISED OCT. 1981	CHANGE FROM REVISED SEP. 1982	CHANGE FROM REVISED OCT. 1981
GEORGIA TOTAL					
Civilian Labor Force	2,683,021	2,679,100	2,627,277	3,921	55,744
Employed	2,474,483	2,476,558	2,458,098	-2,075	16,385
Unemployed	208,538	202,542	169,179	5,996	39,359
Rate	7.8	7.6	6.4	—	—
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,595,844	1,591,877	1,544,899	3,967	50,945
Employed	1,483,645	1,484,893	1,454,476	-1,248	29,169
Unemployed	112,199	106,984	90,423	5,215	21,776
Rate	7.0	6.7	5.9	—	—
NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,087,177	1,087,223	1,082,378	-46	4,799
Employed	990,838	991,665	1,003,622	-827	-12,784
Unemployed	96,339	95,558	78,756	781	17,583
Rate	8.9	8.8	7.3	—	—

The sum of the Georgia part of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) includes the Catoosa, Dade and Walker County part of the Chattanooga SMSA but excludes the Aiken County, South Carolina, part of the Augusta SMSA and the Russell County, Alabama, part of the Columbus SMSA.

According to BLS definition, employed persons consist of individuals 16 years of age or older who: (1) did any work for pay or profit during the survey week; (2) did at least 15 hours of unpaid work in a family operated business; (3) were temporarily absent from their regular jobs because of illness, vacation, bad weather, industrial dispute or various personal reasons.

According to BLS definition, unemployed persons consist of individuals 16 years old or older who: (1) did not have a job during the survey week but were available to work and actively seeking work; (2) were not working and who were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; (3) were not working and who were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.

By definition, those persons previously employed in industries covered under state unemployment insurance laws consist of: (1) current unemployment insurance claimants; (2) persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons because they quit or were discharged for cause, but otherwise would have been eligible; (3) claimants whose benefits have been exhausted; (4) persons who either filed claims late or did not file.

Those major industrial/occupational groups not required under law to be covered by unemployment insurance consist of some nonprofit organizations, some farm workers, some government workers, some domestics, nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers.

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ATLANTA
AUGUSTA
MACON
SAVANNAH
COLUMBUS
ALBANY

GEORGIA LABOR MARKET TRENDS

STATE AND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS

SAM CALDWELL, COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT of LABOR **DECEMBER 1982** *LABOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS*

(November Data)

ATLANTA'S REAL ESTATE—AN INVESTOR'S GUESSING GAME

Atlanta's real estate market appears to be on a seesaw—rising and falling at the whim of interest rates. Sales of new homes rose 3.6 percent in the third quarter, totaling 2,395 purchases. For the same period, resales decreased more than 19 percent, with a total sale of 4,732 existing homes. Most of the sales occurred during a period of declining interest rates. This interest rate decline has spurred an increase in housing permits, an indicator of future housing activity.

Along these lines, Chicago-based Real Estate Research Corporation, a national real estate research organization, reported that, " . . . metropolitan Atlanta comes closer than any of 11 other major U.S. markets to a likelihood of repeating the commercial real estate disaster of 1974-75. Despite growth in the well-diversified economy, the metropolitan area simply is not large enough to support the magnitude of construction that has been continuous for a decade."

The consensus among local brokers is just the opposite. Local executives say that Atlanta has not repeated its past mistakes, and that because of those mistakes, developers were not able to obtain as much real estate capital in recent years as in the metro areas of Denver, Houston, Dallas, and San Diego.

SEASONAL EMPLOYMENT PREVENTS LARGE DECLINE

Georgia employment in November was estimated to be 2,156,500—a loss of 900 from October's figure. The sizable decrease of 4,200 in manufacturing was cushioned by a gain of 3,400 in nonmanufacturing because of seasonal employment. In particular, those sectors with seasonal increases were retail trade (department stores, mail order houses, and eating and drinking establishments) and government (combined executive and legislative offices and elementary and secondary schools). The only major decline in nonmanufacturing occurred in construction because of less business in general building and highway and street construction.

Manufacturing's loss was the result of minor drops in durable goods industries and several large decreases in nondurable goods industries. Durable goods industries reported temporary layoffs in millwork manufacturing; metal household furniture manufacturing; glass container manufacturing; blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills; hoist, industrial cranes, and monorail systems manufacturing; and storage batteries manufacturing. Nondurable goods industries reflected seasonal cutbacks in canned fruits, vegetables, preserves, jams, and jellies establishments; and temporary layoffs in cookies and crackers manufacturing; broad woven cotton fabric mills; tufted carpets and rugs manufacturing; yarn spinning mills; men's, youths', and boys' shirts and nightwear manufacturing; and women's, misses', and juniors' dresses manufacturing.

In Cooperation With the U.S. Department of Labor – Bureau of Labor Statistics and Employment and Training Administration

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

CITIZENS JEWELERS RETURNS TO DOWNTOWN ATLANTA

Citizens Jewelers, which closed its downtown store in August 1980, has reopened next to the Hyatt Regency Hotel. The store had been closed to make room for an addition to the hotel. The new 5,000 square-foot store will emphasize gift items.

DOWNTOWN J. P. ALLEN STORE TO CLOSE

Charming Shoppes Incorporated of Bensalem, Pennsylvania, the company that purchased J. P. Allen in October 1982, announced that it is closing the downtown Atlanta branch of the women's apparel chain. The store's 31 employees will be given assistance in finding new jobs. The reason for the closing was that Chicago-based Hart Schaffner & Marx, lease-holder and owner of A. L. Zachry Company, has other plans for this site.

INSURANCE FIRM PLANS TO CLOSE

Chicago-based Combined Insurance Company of America released the statement that it will close its Southeastern service center in Atlanta sometime in early 1983. The company's 135 employees were told the reason was to eliminate duplication within the company. A small percentage of those being laid off will be transferred to other facilities. The insurance firm had been open less than a year in Atlanta.

NEW HOPE FOR CARPET INDUSTRY

Cannon Rug Company, a subsidiary of Kannapolis, North Carolina-based Cannon Mills Company, has opened its manufacturing and distribution facility in Dalton, Georgia. The newly equipped 220,000 square-foot building will produce a full line of bathroom and accent rugs. The new plant, which presently employs 160 people, has created 70 new jobs in the area.

BOAT MOTOR FACTORY TO BE BUILT IN CALHOUN

Waukegan, Illinois-based Outboard Marine Corporation disclosed it will build a $29 million outboard motor factory in Calhoun, Georgia. The 256,000 square-foot plant is expected to open during the summer of 1983 and will produce both Evinrude and Johnson outboard motors. Employment could reach as many as 600 people.

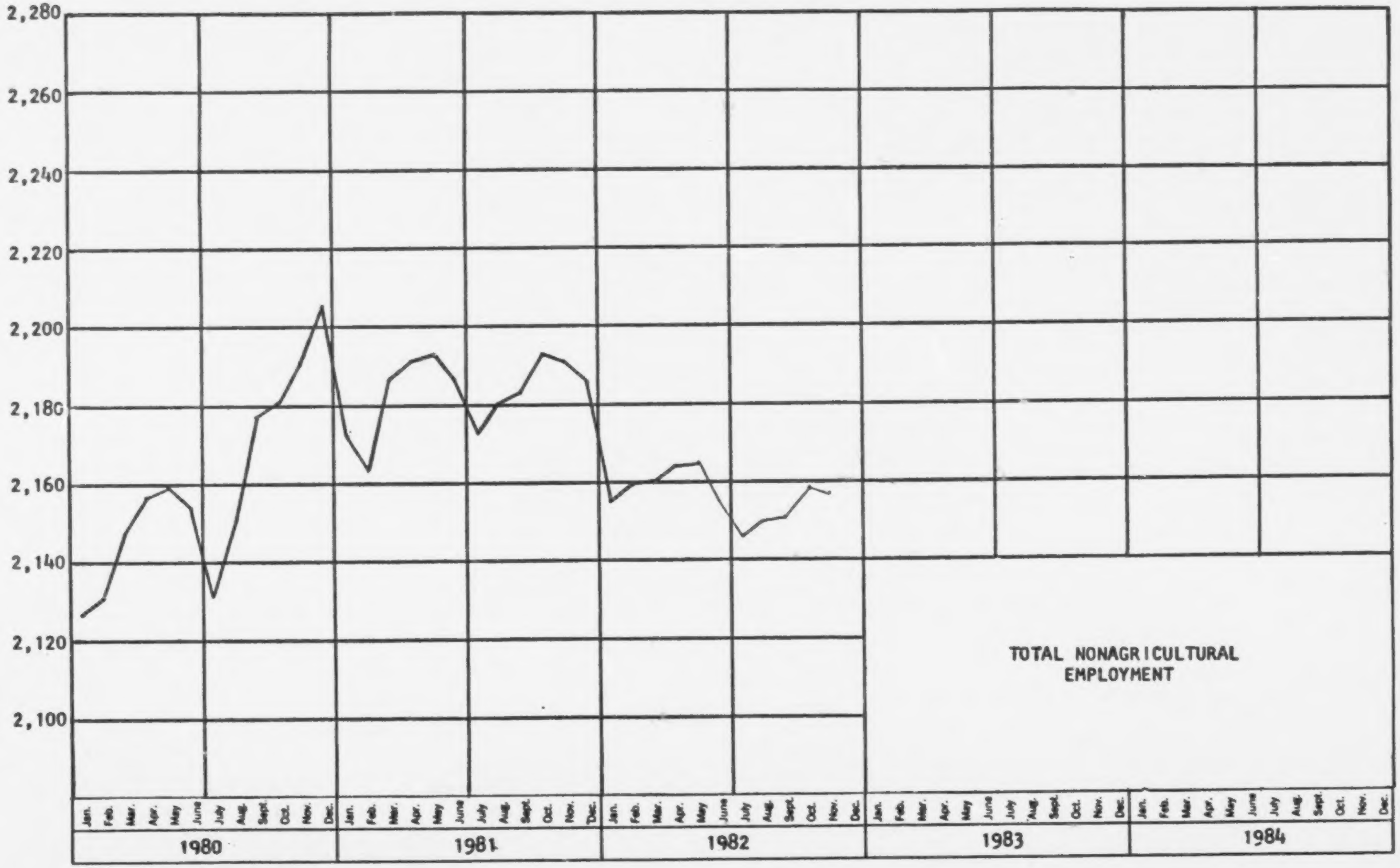
NEW INTERSTATE HIGHWAY TO PROVIDE THOUSANDS OF JOBS

Work will begin in early 1983 on Interstate 675, a 10-mile stretch that will tie into Interstate 75 just south of Georgia 138 in Henry County and will run northwest to Interstate 285 in DeKalb County. The construction cost is estimated to be $78 million and will provide 27,000 new jobs by the year 2000.

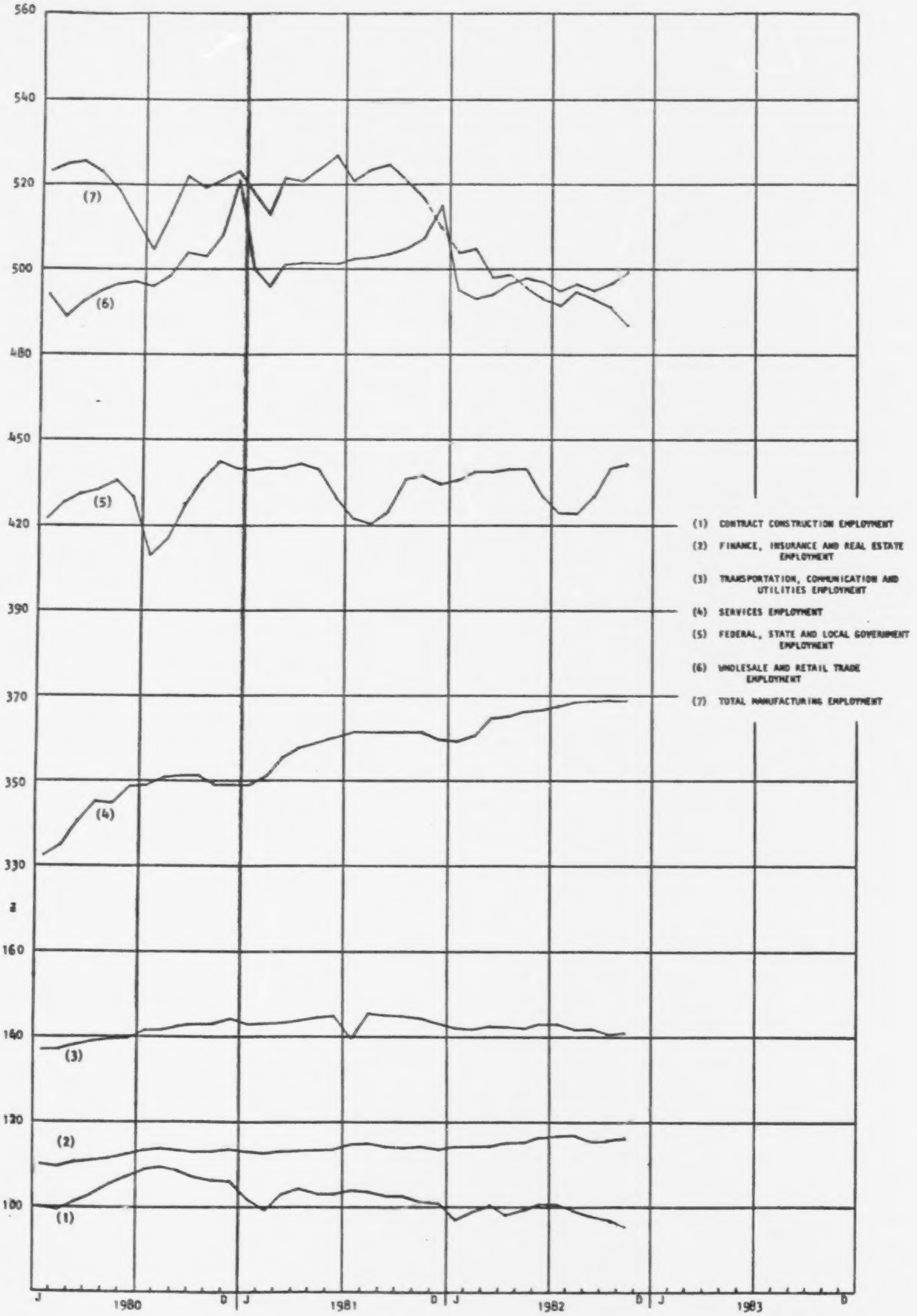
MIDTOWN OFFICE BUILDING TO BE CONSTRUCTED

Carter & Associates has announced plans to build a 7-story corporate headquarters on Peachtree Street across from the Atlanta Memorial Arts Center. Carter & Associates and a law firm will occupy about half of the 150,000 square-foot building.

NOTE: Georgia narrative written by Ron Vaughn, Statistical Analyst. (404) 656-3177.



TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT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(1) CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT
(2) FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE EMPLOYMENT
(3) TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES EMPLOYMENT
(4) SERVICES EMPLOYMENT
(5) FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT
(6) WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE EMPLOYMENT
(7) TOTAL MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT

GEORGIA
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH NOV. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH OCT. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO NOV. 81	NET CHANGE IN JOBS	
					PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	2,156.5	2,157.4	2,190.7	-.9	-34.2
Manufacturing	300005	487.4	491.6	516.6	-4.2	-29.2
Durable Goods	300025	169.6	171.0	182.1	-1.4	-12.5
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	27.6	27.7	27.8	-.1	-.2
Logging Camps, Sawmills and Planing Mills	324195	14.2	14.2	13.8	.0	.4
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	9.2	9.5	9.4	-.3	-.2
Household Furniture	325105	6.1	6.3	6.3	-.2	-.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	15.5	15.7	16.3	-.2	-.8
Primary Metal Industries	333005	15.6	15.8	17.4	-.2	-1.8
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	17.9	17.8	20.0	.1	-2.1
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	19.5	19.9	21.6	-.4	-2.1
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	20.0	20.2	21.9	-.2	-1.9
Transportation Equipment	337005	34.7	34.7	37.5	.0	-2.8
Other Durable Goods	399915	9.7	9.7	10.1	.0	-.4
Nondurable Goods	400015	317.8	320.6	334.5	-2.8	-16.7
Food and Kindred Products	420005	59.7	60.4	60.3	-.7	-.6
Meat Products	420105	21.4	21.3	21.5	.1	-.1
Poultry Dressing and Poultry Processing	420185	15.7	15.6	15.6	.1	.1
Dairy Products	420205	4.6	4.6	4.5	.0	.1
Bakery Products	420505	9.1	9.2	9.7	-.1	-.6
Textile Mill Products	422005	101.0	102.5	111.5	-1.5	-10.5
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	22.0	23.0	26.5	-1.0	-4.5
Weaving Mills, Synthetic	422205	3.7	3.7	4.2	.0	-.5
Knitting Mills	422505	9.2	9.1	9.2	.1	.0
Floor Covering Mills	422705	27.0	27.3	29.1	-.3	-2.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	21.1	21.2	22.3	-.1	-1.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	69.4	69.7	70.5	-.3	-1.1
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	39.2	39.3	38.8	-.1	.4
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	20.6	20.8	21.3	-.2	-.7
Paper and Allied Products	426005	27.6	27.6	28.7	.0	-1.1
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	13.0	13.1	13.8	-.1	-.8
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	6.9	6.8	7.0	.1	-.1
Printing and Publishing	427005	24.1	24.0	24.1	.1	.0
Commercial Printing	427505	9.0	8.9	8.9	.1	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	16.6	16.5	17.5	.1	-.9
Agricultural Chemicals	428705	2.3	2.2	2.5	.1	-.2
Leather and Leather Products	431005	2.0	2.0	2.5	.0	-.5
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	17.5	17.9	19.4	-.4	-1.9
Nonmanufacturing	000060	1,669.1	1,665.7	1,674.0	3.4	-4.9
Mining	100005	7.8	7.8	7.8	.0	.0
Contract Construction	200005	95.5	96.6	101.1	-1.1	-5.6
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	141.0	140.5	144.1	.5	-3.1
Transportation	500015	82.6	82.3	85.7	.3	-3.1
Communication (excl. U.S. Postal Service)	548005	37.2	37.0	37.3	.2	-.1
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Service	549005	21.2	21.2	21.1	.0	.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	499.2	496.4	507.6	2.8	-8.4
Wholesale Trade	650005	155.8	156.8	159.7	-1.0	-3.9
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	94.8	95.0	97.3	-.2	-2.5
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	61.0	61.7	62.4	-.7	-1.4
Retail Trade	652005	343.4	339.6	347.9	3.8	-4.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	116.2	115.9	114.1	.3	2.1
Finance	760025	51.6	51.6	50.0	.0	1.6
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	41.1	40.7	40.6	.4	.5
Real Estate	765075	23.5	23.5	23.5	.0	.0
Services	800005	368.3	368.8	361.7	-.5	6.6
Government	998008	441.1	439.8	437.6	1.3	3.5
Federal	998011	89.6	89.7	87.9	-.1	1.7
State and Local	998509	351.5	350.1	349.8	1.4	1.7

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

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GEORGIA
PRODUCTION WORKERS (000's)

					NET CHANGE IN JOBS	
INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH NOV. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH OCT. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO NOV. 81	PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Manufacturing	300005	367.6	371.7	395.9	-4.1	-28.3
Durable Goods	300025	125.0	126.1	137.2	-1.1	-12.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	242.6	245.5	258.8	-2.9	-16.2
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	40.8	41.4	42.3	-.6	-1.5
Textile Mill Products	422005	83.1	84.6	92.8	-1.5	-9.7
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	19.9	20.9	23.7	-1.0	-3.8
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	3.2	3.2	3.6	.0	-.4
Knitting Mills	422505	7.3	7.3	7.5	.0	-.2
Floor Covering Mills	422705	21.7	22.1	23.7	-.4	-2.0
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	18.0	18.1	19.1	-.1	-1.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	59.1	59.3	60.0	-.2	-.9
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	33.7	33.9	33.2	-.2	.5
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	17.4	17.5	18.2	-.1	-.8
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	22.6	22.8	22.9	-.2	-.3
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	7.9	8.1	8.1	-.2	-.2
Paper and Allied Products	426005	21.2	21.2	22.3	.0	-1.1
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	9.8	9.9	10.6	-.1	-.8
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	9.9	9.8	10.8	.1	-.9
Leather and Leather Products	431005	1.4	1.4	1.4	.0	.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	12.7	12.8	13.3	-.1	-.6
Primary Metal Industries	333005	10.9	11.0	12.6	-.1	-1.7
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	14.4	14.3	16.2	.1	-1.8
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	12.7	13.0	14.7	-.3	-2.0
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	12.9	13.1	14.9	-.2	-2.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	23.2	23.3	26.2	-.1	-3.0

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

GEORGIA HOURS & EARNINGS		AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH NOV. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH OCT. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO NOV. 81	CURRENT MONTH NOV. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH OCT. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO NOV. 81	CURRENT MONTH NOV. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH OCT. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO NOV. 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$274.97	$270.92	$262.02	40.2	39.9	39.7	$ 6.84	$ 6.79	$ 6.60
Durable Goods	300025	309.26	309.20	306.73	40.8	40.9	40.2	7.58	7.56	7.63
Nondurable Goods	400015	256.71	251.77	239.37	39.8	39.4	39.4	6.45	6.39	6.05
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$260.25	$253.43	$233.04	40.6	40.1	39.1	$ 6.41	$ 6.32	$ 5.96
Textile Mill Products	422005	236.74	232.64	225.72	40.4	39.7	39.6	5.86	5.86	5.70
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	237.01	234.80	235.71	39.9	40.0	40.5	5.94	5.87	5.82
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	256.54	262.50	261.04	40.4	41.6	41.9	6.35	6.31	6.23
Knitting Mills	422505	212.74	188.85	200.85	40.6	35.7	39.0	5.24	5.29	5.15
Floor Covering Mills	422705	255.42	247.34	221.43	43.0	41.5	39.4	5.94	5.96	5.62
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	226.38	228.31	213.73	38.5	38.5	37.3	5.88	5.93	5.73
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	169.73	172.24	164.21	36.5	37.2	36.9	4.65	4.63	4.45
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	171.08	171.39	163.91	36.4	36.7	37.0	4.70	4.67	4.43
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	160.72	173.12	161.25	35.4	37.8	36.4	4.54	4.58	4.43
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	216.76	225.33	195.66	39.7	40.6	37.7	5.46	5.55	5.19
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	199.26	207.65	198.99	41.0	41.2	40.2	4.86	5.04	4.95
Paper and Allied Products	426005	453.88	439.50	395.08	43.6	42.3	41.5	10.41	10.39	9.52
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	549.63	521.89	464.61	46.5	43.6	42.9	11.82	11.97	10.83
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	354.90	356.15	332.39	42.1	42.5	43.0	8.43	8.38	7.73
Leather and Leather Products	431005	154.50	133.80	169.65	35.6	30.9	36.8	4.34	4.33	4.61
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	307.52	308.18	293.57	41.5	41.2	41.7	7.41	7.48	7.04
Primary Metal Industries	333005	338.80	351.12	356.07	38.5	39.9	41.5	8.80	8.80	8.58
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	299.52	286.23	280.10	41.2	40.6	39.9	7.27	7.05	7.02
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	314.16	309.18	317.82	41.5	41.5	41.6	7.57	7.45	7.64
Transportation Equipment	337005	467.08	470.05	457.03	42.5	42.5	41.1	10.99	11.06	11.12

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATLANTA'S NOVEMBER EMPLOYMENT EDGES UPWARD DESPITE DECLINES IN MANUFACTURING

Total nonfarm wage and salary employment in the Atlanta area rose 1,000 over October to an estimated 999,600 for November. Seasonal gains in the retail sector of trade and a gain in the local government and local education sectors of government primarily produced the rise in employment level. Contract construction; transportation, communications, and public utilities; and finance, insurance, and real estate recorded modest increases. Manufacturing, down 2,900, experienced declines in every industry segment except in printing and publishing (up 200); furniture and fixtures; stone, clay, and glass products; and paper and allied products. The transportation equipment industry accounted for more than one-half of manufacturing's loss due mainly to the indefinite closing of one automobile assembly plant. Services (down 500) reflected employment reductions at amusement and recreational facilities and in medical and health services.

From the same month last year, manufacturing employment declined 10,300 and nonmanufacturing rose 12,000, producing an overall increase of 1,700. Among the manufacturing industries, only furniture and fixtures registered a gain. Of the major industry divisions in the nonmanufacturing category, transportation and public utilities and government recorded losses over the year. Employment reductions in railroads and trucking more than offset the increase in airlines, thus accounting for the drop in transportation and public utilities.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

DOWNTOWN PLAN OFFERS NEW HOPE FOR UNDERGROUND

An ambitious renovation project for Atlanta's southern business district, including Underground Atlanta was unveiled in mid-December by the Maryland-based American Cities Corporation. The plan focused on Underground Atlanta as a drawing card for an estimated 11.5 million visitors annually. Highlights include an outside market for the Alabama Street level and two public plazas—one joining the railroad gulch between MARTA Five Points Station and Plaza Park on Pryor Street and the other near the site of the Georgia Railroad Freight Depot. Later, a 350-room hotel, downtown housing, new office space, two parking structures, and new governmental office buildings would be added to enhance the overall project. Unlike previous renovation proposals from private developers, the American Cities plan is the result of a 10-month, $260,000 study co-sponsored by the City of Atlanta, Fulton County, the State of Georgia, MARTA, and Central Atlanta Progress. (*The Atlanta Constitution*, 12/15/82)

GWINNETT COUNTY ACCENTING HIGH TECH

A vocational-technical training facility with the accent on high technology is taking shape in the middle of Gwinnett County. Gwinnett Area Vocational-Technical School is designed to enable unemployed people who are let go by heavy industry to train for the high-technology jobs that are becoming available. Not only will the school benefit people who need specialized training, its very existence will serve as a magnet to draw industry into the area. The school is designed to attract students from Gwinnett, North Fulton, Forsyth, Barrow, and Walton Counties, primarily because the high-tech industries have been locating in those areas. (*The Atlanta Constitution*, 12/2/81)

BUCKHEAD FESTIVAL MALL WILL BE BUILT BY TRAMMELL CROW COMPANY

Trammell Crow Company, developer of the Galleria in Cobb County, plans to build a $2.7 million specialty shopping center on one of the few undeveloped sites in Buckhead. The 25,000-square-foot Buckhead Festival will have about 14 shops, including fashion, gift, and jewelry boutiques. The shopping center, which is expected to be completed in June, is one of six developments using the "Festival" motif planned by Trammell Crow for the Atlanta Metro area. It is the only one in the City of Atlanta. The other developments planned in the metro area are Merchants Festival in Cobb County, Northlake Tower Festival, Hammond Festival, Sandy Springs Festival, and North Druid Hills Festival. (*The Atlanta Constitution*, 11/30/82)

NOTE: Narrative written by Atlanta Area Analyst, Wendell N. Moss, (404) 656-5856.

ATLANTA NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)					NET CHANGE IN JOBS	
INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH NOV. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH OCT. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO NOV. 81	PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	999.6	998.6	997.9	1.0	1.7
Manufacturing	300005	137.7	140.6	148.0	-2.9	-10.3
Durable Goods	300025	68.5	71.0	74.9	-2.5	-6.4
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.7	2.8	2.9	-.1	-.2
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.9	3.9	3.6	.0	.3
Household Furniture	325105	2.1	2.1	1.8	.0	.3
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	6.7	6.7	6.7	.0	.0
Primary Metal Industries	333005	5.1	5.2	5.4	-.1	-.3
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	7.0	7.1	8.0	-.1	-1.0
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	8.1	8.4	8.2	-.3	-.1
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	10.1	10.2	11.1	-.1	-1.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	21.5	23.4	25.7	-1.9	-4.2
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.3	3.4	3.4	-.1	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	69.2	69.7	73.1	-.5	-3.9
Food and Kindred Products	420005	19.4	19.8	19.9	-.4	-.5
Meat Products	420105	5.5	5.7	5.5	-.2	.0
Bakery Products	420505	3.1	3.3	3.3	-.2	-.2
Textile Mill Products	422005	4.7	4.8	6.0	-.1	-1.3
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	1.6	1.6	2.4	.0	-.8
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	1.6	1.7	1.9	-.1	-.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	8.4	8.5	8.8	-.1	-.4
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.7	3.7	3.7	.0	.0
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.7	2.7	3.0	.0	-.3
Paper and Allied Products	426005	7.8	7.8	8.3	.0	-.5
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	4.2	4.2	4.6	.0	-.4
Printing and Publishing	427005	15.6	15.4	16.2	.2	-.6
Commercial Printing	427505	6.7	6.6	6.7	.1	.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	7.2	7.3	7.7	-.1	-.5
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	6.1	6.2	6.1	-.1	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	861.9	858.0	849.9	3.9	12.0
Contract Construction	200005	44.7	44.2	44.6	.5	.1
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	89.4	89.3	89.8	.1	-.4
Transportation	500015	56.8	56.7	57.7	.1	-.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	278.2	275.5	272.6	2.7	5.6
Wholesale Trade	650005	104.4	105.6	104.6	-1.2	-.2
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	67.8	67.9	68.9	-.1	-1.1
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	36.7	37.7	35.7	-1.0	1.0
Retail Trade	652005	173.8	169.9	168.0	3.9	5.8
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	68.3	68.1	67.4	.2	.9
Finance	760025	26.9	26.8	26.0	.1	.9
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	25.3	25.1	25.2	.2	.1
Services	800055	218.8	219.3	212.4	-.5	6.4
Government	998008	162.5	161.6	163.1	.9	-.6
Federal	998011	34.7	34.8	35.8	-.1	-1.1
State and Local	998509	127.8	126.7	127.3	1.1	.5

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATLANTA PRODUCTION WORKERS (000's)					NET CHANGE IN JOBS	
INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH NOV. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH OCT. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO NOV. 81	PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Manufacturing	300005	92.9	95.1	102.8	-2.2	-9.9
Durable Goods	300025	46.9	48.6	52.8	-1.7	-5.9
Nondurable Goods	400015	46.0	46.5	50.0	- .5	-4.0
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	11.5	11.7	12.6	-.2	-1.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	3.6	3.7	4.9	-.1	-1.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	6.5	6.6	7.2	-.1	-.7
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.0	3.0	3.0	.0	.0
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.0	2.1	2.4	-.1	-.4
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.1	2.1	2.3	.0	-.2
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.3	3.2	3.1	.1	.2
Paper and Allied Products	426005	6.1	6.1	6.4	.0	-.3
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	3.1	3.1	3.3	.0	-.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	3.7	3.8	4.1	-.1	-.4
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	5.2	5.1	5.0	.1	.2
Primary Metal Industries	333005	3.2	3.3	3.6	-.1	-.4
Fabricated Metal Industries	334005	4.8	4.8	5.7	.0	-.9
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	5.2	5.4	5.2	-.2	.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	13.9	15.5	17.7	-1.6	-3.8

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATLANTA HOURS & EARNINGS		AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH NOV. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH OCT. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO NOV. 81	CURRENT MONTH NOV. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH OCT. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO NOV. 81	CURRENT MONTH NOV. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH OCT. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO NOV. 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$320.74	$317.52	$310.47	39.5	39.2	39.4	$ 8.12	$ 8.10	$ 7.88
Durable Goods	300025	353.19	354.37	362.00	39.2	39.2	40.0	9.01	9.04	9.05
Nondurable Goods	400015	287.75	280.21	255.42	39.8	39.3	38.7	7.23	7.13	6.60
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$281.10	$267.85	$246.40	40.1	39.8	40.0	$ 7.01	$ 6.73	$ 6.16
Textile Mill Products	422005	185.90	189.20	191.40	33.8	34.4	34.8	5.50	5.50	5.50
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	169.67	167.90	168.33	36.1	35.8	36.2	4.70	4.69	4.65
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	154.92	167.43	159.12	33.9	35.7	36.0	4.57	4.69	4.42
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	179.18	170.09	168.63	38.7	36.5	36.5	4.63	4.66	4.62
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	221.76	206.02	174.57	38.3	36.4	34.5	5.79	5.66	5.06
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	205.20	218.65	231.43	40.0	41.1	42.7	5.13	5.32	5.42
Paper and Allied Products	426005	366.37	364.63	313.47	42.7	43.1	40.5	8.58	8.46	7.74
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	335.78	331.70	276.91	40.7	40.9	39.9	8.25	8.11	6.94
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	340.72	339.80	312.38	41.2	40.5	40.1	8.27	8.39	7.79
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	304.40	304.88	295.87	40.0	41.2	40.2	7.61	7.40	7.36
Primary Metal Industries	333005	447.76	450.07	503.30	38.7	38.9	44.5	11.57	11.57	11.31
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	336.60	274.75	272.65	39.6	35.0	39.4	8.50	7.85	6.92
Transportation Equipment	337005	495.88	499.59	487.89	38.5	39.4	39.0	12.88	12.68	12.51

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

ALBANY SMSA

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Albany Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, at 44,300, gained 300 over the month. Over the year, employment declined 700. Manufacturing was basically unchanged over the month and down 100 over the year. Nonmanufacturing increased 200 during the month and was down 700 for the year.

Manufacturing totalled 11,900 for the month. The only activity was a gain of 100 in chemicals, which was offset by a like loss in food products. Over the year, a decline of 100 was estimated. Nearly all of the annual losses were in the durable goods segment. Metals and machinery declined 300 while "other durable goods" lost 100. Nondurable goods gained 300 during the year. All nondurable goods were up with the exception of "other nondurable goods" which declined 100.

Contract construction, at 2,300, was unchanged over the month and up 100 for the year. Employment in the construction industry has improved in the area this year primarily due to the building of a Civic Center and several other heavy construction projects. Residential construction has also seen some improvement.

Trade, at 9,400, had an increment of 200 during the month. Annually, a decline of 100 was reported. Gains and losses were about the same in both the wholesale and retail portions of the industry.

Services, at 5,900, was unchanged for the month, but declined 400 during the year. The annual declines appear to be spread throughout the industry.

Finance, insurance, and real estate, at 2,100, was unchanged over the month and up slightly over the year. Transportation, communications, and utilities, was down slightly over the month and year.

Government, at 10,500, gained slightly over the month and declined during the year. Continued federal budget cuts may cause deeper declines in this sector in coming months.

NOTE: Narrative written by Albany Area Analyst, W. David Wilson, (912) 439-4181.

ALBANY
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

					NET CHANGE IN JOBS	
INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH NOV. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH OCT. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO NOV. 81	PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	44.3	44.0	45.0	.3	-.7
Manufacturing	300005	11.9	11.9	12.0	.0	-.1
Durable Goods	300025	2.3	2.3	2.7	.0	-.4
Primary and Fabricated Metals, Machine	333055	1.2	1.2	1.5	.0	-.3
Other Durable Goods	399915	1.1	1.1	1.2	.0	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.6	9.6	9.3	.0	.3
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.7	2.8	2.4	-.1	.3
Textile Mill Products	422005	1.9	1.9	1.8	.0	.1
Chemicals	428005	.8	.7	.7	.1	.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	4.3	4.3	4.4	.0	-.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	32.3	32.1	33.0	.2	-.7
Contract Construction	200005	2.3	2.3	2.2	.0	.1
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	2.1	2.2	2.3	-.1	-.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	9.4	9.2	9.5	.2	-.1
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.7	2.6	2.8	.1	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	6.7	6.6	6.8	.1	-.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	2.1	2.1	2.0	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	5.9	5.9	6.3	.0	-.4
Government	998008	10.5	10.3	10.7	.2	-.2
Federal	998011	2.6	2.5	2.9	.1	-.3
State and Local	998509	7.9	7.8	7.9	.1	.0

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Albany area, which includes Dougherty and Lee Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

AUGUSTA SMSA

Employment, estimated at 123,400, climbed 600 over the month. Increases in manufacturing, trade, and services and mining outpaced a moderate loss in finance, insurance, and real estate. Annually, a loss of 300 jobs was reported because of heavy declines in manufacturing. All nonmanufacturing divisions recorded gains over the year. Manufacturing, estimated at 33,900, reported an increment of 300 jobs over the month, but dropped 2,300 over the year.

Lumber and wood products, at 700, remained unchanged over the month and over the year. Stone, clay, and glass products, at 2,600, was unchanged over the month, but dropped 900 over the year primarily in glass manufacturing. Metals and machinery, at 2,400, rose 100 over the month and over the year with more activity in nonelectrical machinery. "Other durable goods," at 2,600, climbed 100 over the month triggered by more activity in transportation equipment. This division was up 200 over the year for the same reason.

Food and kindred products, at 2,800, was unchanged over the month, but lost 100 over the year with scattered declines. Textile mill products, at 8,100, lost 100 over the month, mostly in broad woven goods. This segment dropped 1,700 over the year primarily because of the closing of one entire firm and one division in another establishment. Apparel, at 1,900, was down 100 over the month because of less business in women's outerwear. This segment lost 500 over the year partly because of the closing of one firm. Printing and publishing, at 1,000, remained unchanged over the month, but rose 300 over the year with more activity in commercial printing. "Other nondurable goods," at 11,900, rose 400 over the month and over the year with more activity in paper.

Construction, at 5,200, was unchanged over the month, but recorded a gain of 200 over the year because of new projects in the area. Transportation and public utilities, at 4,500, remained unchanged over the month, but rose 100 over the year with scattered increments. Trade, at 24,000, gained 200 over the month because of Christmas sales. This division increased 800 over the year because of the opening of new firms. Finance, insurance, and real estate, at 4,600, dropped 100 over the month with less activity among real estate firms. This division climbed 200 over the year with scattered increments. Services and mining, at 18,600, rose 100 over the month and 400 over the year because of more activity in protective services, hospitals, and vocational rehabilitation services. Government, at 32,700, was unchanged over the month, but gained 400 over the year mainly due to more business in the federal sector.

NOTE Narrative written by August Area Analyst, Jack Herrington, (404) 828-3131

AUGUSTA NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)					NET CHANGE IN JOBS	
INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH NOV. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH OCT. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO NOV. 81	PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	123.4	122.8	123.7	.6	-.3
Manufacturing	300005	33.9	33.6	36.2	.3	-2.3
Durable Goods	300025	8.3	8.1	8.9	.2	-.6
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.7	.7	.7	.0	.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	2.6	2.6	3.5	.0	-.9
Primary Metals, Fab. Metals, and Machinery	333055	2.4	2.3	2.3	.1	.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.6	2.5	2.4	.1	.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	25.6	25.5	27.3	.1	-1.7
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.8	2.8	2.9	.0	-.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	8.1	8.2	9.8	-.1	-1.7
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	1.9	2.0	2.4	-.1	-.5
Printing and Publishing	427005	1.0	1.0	.7	.0	.3
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	11.9	11.5	11.5	.4	.4
Nonmanufacturing	000060	89.5	89.3	87.5	.2	2.0
Contract Construction	200005	5.2	5.2	5.0	.0	.2
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.5	4.5	4.4	.0	.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	24.0	23.8	23.2	.2	.8
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.1	4.1	4.0	.0	.1
Retail Trade	652005	19.9	19.7	19.2	.2	.7
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.6	4.7	4.4	-.1	.2
Services and Mining	800055	18.6	18.5	18.2	.1	.4
Government	998008	32.7	32.7	32.3	.0	.4
Federal	998011	7.4	7.4	7.1	.0	.3
State and Local	998509	25.3	25.3	25.2	.0	.1

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Augusta area, which includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The estimates include full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

COLUMBUS SMSA

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment rose 600 from the October level to 78,600. The increase was entirely in nonmanufacturing employment as manufacturing employment dropped. Employment was down 2,400 from twelve months ago due to losses in manufacturing.

Manufacturing employment declined over the month by 200 workers. The loss was shared by metals and machinery and "other durable goods" and "other nondurable goods." From November 1981, manufacturing employment dropped by 2,500 with losses in lumber and wood products, metals and machinery, food and kindred products, textile mill products, and "other nondurable goods."

Nonmanufacturing employment, at 59,900, posted a gain of 700 from last month and was unchanged from one year ago. Contract construction employment rose 200 from October as building began to pick up in the area; it was unchanged from last year. Transportation, communications, and utilities employment held steady from last month and declined by 200 from one year ago. Trade employment picked up as stores began hiring for the Christmas season, adding 500 to this category, but was 500 less than the previous year. Finance, insurance, and real estate employment increased 100 for both reference periods. Services and miscellaneous employment was unchanged from October and revealed a loss of 200 from the previous year. Government employment remained the same over the month and rose 800 from last year. This increase was shared equally by the federal and state and local sectors.

NOTE: Narrative written by Columbus Area Analyst, Richard Mann, (404) 571-7423.

COLUMBUS
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

					NET CHANGE IN JOBS	
INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH NOV. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH OCT. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO NOV. 81	PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	78.6	78.0	81.0	.6	-2.4
Manufacturing	300005	18.6	18.8	21.1	-.2	-2.5
Durable Goods	300025	4.2	4.3	5.0	-.1	-.8
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.3	.3	.5	.0	-.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Primary Metals, Fab. Metals, and Machinery	333055	3.1	3.3	3.8	-.2	-.7
Other Durable Goods	399915	.2	.3	.2	-.1	.0
Nondurable Goods	400015	14.5	14.4	16.1	.1	-1.6
Food and Kindred Products	420005	4.1	4.1	4.2	.0	-.1
Textile Mills Products	422005	7.2	7.2	8.7	.0	-1.5
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Prod.	423005	1.0	1.0	1.0	.0	.0
Printing and Publishing	427005	1.1	1.1	1.1	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	1.1	1.2	1.2	-.1	-.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	59.9	59.2	59.9	.7	.0
Contract Construction	200005	5.0	4.8	5.0	.2	.0
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	3.1	3.1	3.3	.0	-.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	15.8	15.3	16.3	.5	-.5
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.3	2.3	2.4	.0	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	13.4	13.0	13.9	.4	-.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	5.5	5.4	5.4	.1	.1
Services and Mining	800055	11.1	11.1	11.3	.0	-.2
Government	998008	19.5	19.5	18.7	.0	.8
Federal	998011	6.6	6.6	6.2	.0	.4
State and Local	998509	12.9	12.9	12.5	.0	.4

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Columbus area, which includes Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

MACON SMSA

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Macon SMSA totaled 98,100 in November. The current estimate was unchanged from October and down 300 from November 1981. A monthly decline in manufacturing was offset by a similar rise in nonmanufacturing employment. Annually, manufacturing dropped 300 with nonmanufacturing remaining unchanged.

Manufacturing fell 300 from the previous month with all of the loss in nondurable goods. Small offsetting fluctuations occurred in durable goods. A seasonal decrease at a food canning plant accounted for most of the loss in nondurable goods. Annually, durable goods declined 200 with less employment in lumber and wood, nonelectrical machinery, and "other durable goods." Nondurable goods lost 100 with gains in textiles and paper partially offsetting losses in food and apparel. Employment in chemicals and "other nondurable goods" remained constant during the year.

Nonmanufacturing rose 300 from October and was unchanged from a year ago. During the month, construction decreased 200 with most of the loss in special trades construction. Transportation and public utilities was unchanged with trade adding 200. Most of this increase was due to temporary hiring for the Christmas season in the retail segment. Services decreased 100. Government gained 200 with all of the increase in the state and local segment. Increased employment in public schools accounted for most of the gain.

Annually, construction declined 800 with most of the decrease in general construction and special trades construction. Transportation and public utilities dropped 100, and trade added 500. Most of the gain was due to the opening of new retail stores. Finance, insurance, and real estate decreased 200, and services had 100 less employment. Government gained 500 with increases in the federal segment and the state and local segment.

NOTE: Narrative written by Macon Area Analyst, Tom G. Matthews, (912) 744-6170.

MACON
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH NOV. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH OCT. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO NOV. 81	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	98.1	98.1	98.4	.0	-.3
Manufacturing	300005	16.8	17.1	17.1	-.3	-.3
Durable Goods	300025	5.8	5.8	6.0	.0	-.2
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.5	.5	.6	.0	-.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	1.3	1.3	1.3	.0	.0
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	.2	.2	.3	.0	-.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.7	3.7	3.9	.0	-.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	11.0	11.3	11.1	-.3	-.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.8	3.1	3.0	-.3	-.2
Textile Mill Products	422005	1.5	1.4	1.3	.1	.2
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Prod.	423005	2.0	2.0	2.2	.0	-.2
Paper and Allied Products	426005	2.3	2.3	2.2	.0	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	2.2	2.2	2.2	.0	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	81.3	81.0	81.3	.3	.0
Contract Construction	200005	3.1	3.3	3.9	-.2	-.8
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.4	4.4	4.5	.0	-.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	20.8	20.6	20.3	.2	.5
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.7	3.8	3.8	-.1	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	17.1	16.8	16.4	.3	.7
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	6.1	6.1	6.3	.0	-.2
Services and Mining	800055	17.1	17.2	17.2	-.1	-.1
Government	998008	29.7	29.5	29.2	.2	.5
Federal	948011	16.5	16.5	16.2	.0	.3
State and Local	998509	13.2	13.0	12.9	.2	.3

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Macon area, which includes Bibb, Houston, Jones and Twiggs Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

SAVANNAH SMSA

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Savannah SMSA decreased 300 over the month. Total nonagricultural employment for November was 2,000 below where it was for the same month in 1981.

Manufacturing employment declined 200 over the month. Paper and allied products declined 200 and shipbuilding and repairing declined 100. Transportation equipment (truck building) increased 100 over the month. Over the year, manufacturing employment declined 700.

Nonmanufacturing employment increased overall 100 during the month. Over the year, nonmanufacturing employment decreased 1,200.

Employment in the construction industry was down. Losses recorded over the month were 300. How much of the loss is seasonal and how much is based on economics is difficult to measure; however, this sector continues to lag behind last year's estimate by 600.

Estimated employment in the transportation and public utilities industries increased 700 over the month. The two areas where the increase occurred (motor freight transportation and shipping) are closely associated, and in this instance, are seasonal.

Wholesale and retail trade as a whole remained stable, but some changes occurred within the sector. Food and furniture stores both declined 100 while restaurants increased 200.

The services sector declined 300 with the losses occurring within the hospitals and membership organizations sector.

The unemployment situation in the Savannah SMSA continues to look bleak. The October unemployment rate was 8.1 percent. In numbers, this amounts to an increase of approximately 2,300 more people who are unemployed this year as compared to last year at this time.

NOTE: Narrative written by Savannah Area Analyst, James W. Taggart, (912) 944-2131.

SAVANNAH
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH NOV. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH OCT. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO NOV. 81	NET CHANGE IN JOBS	
					PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	87.7	88.0	89.7	-.3	-2.0
Manufacturing	300005	16.0	16.2	16.7	-.2	-.7
Durable Goods	300025	6.8	6.8	6.8	.0	.0
Lumber and Wood Products except Furniture	324005	1.1	1.1	1.2	.0	-.1
Millwork, Plywood and Prefab. Struc. Prod.	324305	.4	.4	.5	.0	-.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	3.5	3.6	3.2	-.1	.3
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.2	2.2	2.3	.0	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.2	9.4	9.9	-.2	-.7
Food and Kindred Products	420005	1.9	2.0	1.8	-.1	.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	4.0	4.2	4.7	-.2	-.7
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.8	1.8	1.9	.0	-.1
Petroleum and Coal Products	429005	.5	.5	.7	.0	-.2
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	.9	.9	.8	.0	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	71.8	71.7	73.0	.1	-1.2
Contract Construction	200005	4.3	4.6	4.9	-.3	-.6
Transportation and Public Utilties (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	8.3	7.6	8.6	.7	-.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	22.0	22.0	22.5	.0	-.5
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.3	4.3	4.4	.0	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	17.7	17.7	18.1	.0	-.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.2	4.2	4.1	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	16.4	16.7	16.4	-.3	.0
Government	998008	16.7	16.7	16.5	.0	.2
Federal	998011	2.8	2.8	2.6	.0	.2
State and Local	998509	13.9	13.9	13.9	.0	.0

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

SAVANNAH PRODUCTION WORKERS (000's) INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH NOV. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH OCT. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO NOV. 81	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	 CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Manufacturing	300005	10.9	11.1	11.8	-.2	-.9
Durable Goods	300025	5.1	5.2	5.2	-.1	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	5.8	5.9	6.6	-.1	-.8
Selected Industries:						
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.8	.8	.9	.0	-.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	2.6	2.8	3.4	-.2	-.8
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.3	1.2	1.3	.1	.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	3.1	3.2	2.8	-.1	.3

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

SAVANNAH HOURS & EARNINGS INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS CURRENT MONTH NOV. 82	 PREVIOUS MONTH OCT. 82	 CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO NOV. 81	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS CURRENT MONTH NOV. 82	 PREVIOUS MONTH OCT. 82	 CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO NOV. 81	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS CURRENT MONTH NOV. 82	 PREVIOUS MONTH OCT. 82	 CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO NOV. 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$401.40	$387.54	$356.15	45.0	43.3	42.5	$ 8.92	$ 8.95	$ 8.38
Durable Goods	300025	363.32	362.39	348.44	44.2	43.4	43.5	8.22	8.35	8.01
Nondurable Goods	400015	436.47	409.02	361.96	45.8	43.1	41.7	9.53	9.49	8.68
Selected Industries:										
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	$232.93	$249.94	$220.03	40.3	39.8	38.2	$ 5.78	$ 6.28	$ 5.76
Paper and Allied Products	426005	563.72	496.30	406.85	52.1	45.2	41.6	10.82	10.98	9.78
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	317.75	329.93	311.58	41.0	41.5	42.8	7.75	7.95	7.28
Transportation Equipment	337005	422.57	399.86	410.39	46.9	43.7	45.7	9.01	9.15	8.98

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER

				CHANGE FROM	
AREA AND EMPLOYMENT	PRELIMINARY NOV. 1982	REVISED OCT. 1982	REVISED NOV. 1981	REVISED OCT. 1982	REVISED NOV. 1981
GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	2,659,165	2,682,864	2,609,415	-23,699	49,750
Employed	2,445,434	2,437,559	2,433,159	-28,125	12,275
Unemployed	213,731	209,305	176,256	4,426	37,475
Rate	8.0	7.8	6.8	---	---
ALBANY SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	54,773	55,154	53,635	-381	1,138
Employed	49,814	49,985	49,426	-171	388
Unemployed	4,959	5,169	4,209	-210	750
Rate	9.1	9.4	7.8	---	---
ATLANTA SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	1,110,517	1,114,084	1,075,411	-3,567	35,106
Employed	1,037,530	1,041,206	1,015,678	-3,676	21,852
Unemployed	72,987	72,878	59,733	109	13,254
Rate	6.6	6.5	5.6	---	---
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	139,736	139,408	131,986	328	7,750
Employed	126,273	126,097	122,825	176	3,448
Unemployed	13,463	13,311	9,161	152	4,302
Rate	9.6	9.5	6.9	---	---
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	89,854	89,166	89,917	688	-63
Employed	80,672	80,408	81,802	264	-1,130
Unemployed	9,182	8,758	8,115	424	1,067
Rate	10.2	9.8	9.0	---	---
MACON SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	109,555	110,293	107,105	-738	2,450
Employed	101,750	102,393	99,991	-643	1,759
Unemployed	7,805	7,900	7,114	-95	691
Rate	7.1	7.2	6.6	---	---
SAVANNAH SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	100,157	100,636	98,658	-479	1,499
Employed	91,734	92,423	92,409	-689	-675
Unemployed	8,423	8,213	6,249	210	2,174
Rate	8.4	8.2	6.3	---	---

In accordance with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics instructions, totals are on a place-of-residence basis rather than a place-of-work basis. To the nonagricultural wage and salary employment are added estimates of the "all other" groups which include self-employed, unpaid family and private household workers and agricultural workers. Persons in labor disputes are now counted as employed rather than being placed in a separate category. The use of unrounded data does not imply that the numbers are exact. These data are estimates, not absolutes. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

Published in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, by Georgia Department of Labor, Labor Information Systems.

AUGUSTA SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER

RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS	PRELIMINARY NOV. 1982	REVISED OCT. 1982	REVISED NOV. 1981	CHANGE FROM REVISED OCT. 1982	CHANGE FROM REVISED NOV. 1981
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	139,736	139,408	131,986	328	7,750
Employed	126,273	126,097	122,825	176	3,448
Unemployed	13,463	13,311	9,161	152	4,302
Rate	9.6	9.5	6.9	---	---
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	94,231	93,268	89,947	963	4,284
Employed	86,010	86,018	84,336	-8	1,674
Unemployed	8,221	7,250	5,611	971	2,610
Rate	8.7	7.8	6.2	---	---
RESIDING IN SOUTH CAROLINA					
Civilian Labor Force	45,505	46,140	42,039	-635	3,466
Employed	40,263	40,079	38,489	184	1,774
Unemployed	5,242	6,061	3,550	-819	1,692
Rate	11.5	13.1	8.4	---	---

COLUMBUS SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER

RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS	PRELIMINARY OCT. 1982	REVISED SEP. 1982	REVISED OCT. 1981	CHANGE FROM REVISED SEP. 1982	CHANGE FROM REVISED OCT. 1981
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	89,854	89,166	89,917	688	-63
Employed	80,672	80,408	81,802	264	-1,130
Unemployed	9,182	8,758	8,115	424	1,067
Rate	10.2	9.8	9.0	---	---
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	71,909	71,495	72,300	414	-391
Employed	65,856	65,715	66,518	141	-662
Unemployed	6,053	5,780	5,782	273	271
Rate	8.4	8.1	8.0	---	---
RESIDING IN ALABAMA					
Civilian Labor Force	17,945	17,671	17,617	274	328
Employed	14,816	14,693	15,284	123	-468
Unemployed	3,129	2,978	2,333	151	796
Rate	17.4	16.9	13.2	---	---

The Augusta Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The Columbus Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Muscogee and Chattahoochee Counties, Georgia and Russell County, Alabama. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
BY METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER

RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS	PRELIMINARY NOV. 1982	REVISED OCT. 1982	REVISED NOV. 1981	CHANGE FROM REVISED OCT. 1982	CHANGE FROM REVISED NOV. 1981
GEORGIA TOTAL					
Civilian Labor Force	2,659,165	2,682,864	2,609,415	-23,699	49,750
Employed	2,445,434	2,473,559	2,433,159	-28,125	12,275
Unemployed	213,731	209,305	176,256	4,426	37,475
Rate	8.0	7.8	6.8	---	---
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,591,244	1,594,842	1,546,186	-3,598	45,058
Employed	1,477,756	1,482,583	1,453,134	-4,827	24,622
Unemployed	113,488	112,259	93,052	1,229	20,436
Rate	7.1	7.0	6.0	---	---
NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,067,921	1,088,022	1,063,229	-20,101	4,692
Employed	967,678	990,976	980,025	-23,298	-12,347
Unemployed	100,243	97,046	83,204	3,197	17,039
Rate	9.4	8.9	7.8	---	---

The sum of the Georgia part of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) includes the Catoosa, Dade and Walker County part of the Chattanooga SMSA but excludes the Aiken County, South Carolina, part of the Augusta SMSA and the Russell County, Alabama, part of the Columbus SMSA.

According to BLS definition, employed persons consist of individuals 16 years of age or older who: (1) did any work for pay or profit during the survey week; (2) did at least 15 hours of unpaid work in a family operated business; (3) were temporarily absent from their regular jobs because of illness, vacation, bad weather, industrial dispute or various personal reasons.

According to BLS definition, unemployed persons consist of individuals 16 years old or older who: (1) did not have a job during the survey week but were available to work and actively seeking work; (2) were not working and who were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; (3) were not working and who were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.

By definition, those persons previously employed in industries covered under state unemployment insurance laws consist of: (1) current unemployment insurance claimants; (2) persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons because they quit or were discharged for cause, but otherwise would have been eligible; (3) claimants whose benefits have been exhausted; (4) persons who either filed claims late or did not file.

Those major industrial/occupational groups not required under law to be covered by unemployment insurance consist of some nonprofit organizations, some farm workers, some government workers, some domestics, nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers.

Cost $253.34
Quantity 1,300

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ATLANTA
AUGUSTA
MACON
SAVANNAH
COLUMBUS
ALBANY

GEORGIA LABOR MARKET TRENDS

STATE AND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS

SAM CALDWELL, COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT of LABOR JANUARY 1983 *LABOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS*

(December Data)

RECESSION'S CHANGING FACE

The economy of the Southeast, because of the area's Sun Belt location, has traditionally been very nearly immune to the effects of national recession, except for isolated segments such as construction and durable goods manufacturers. Because of the length of the current recession, this has changed, and Georgia and her neighbors are sharing the pain of rising unemployment, declining sales, fewer housing starts, and more business failures.

Although Georgia has thus far managed to avoid double-digit unemployment rates, the November rate of 8.0 percent represents more than 213,000 people who are looking for work. Many of them have been unemployed for a long time and are exhausting their unemployment benefits in increasing numbers. During 1982, 101,202 people drew all the unemployment insurance benefits to which they were entitled as compared to 66,625 in 1981. Competition for available jobs is keen. For example, from October 1 to December 31, 1982, 40,384 applicants registered at Job Service offices for clerical jobs. During the same period, employers listed 2,808 openings. There were 21,634 applicants for 1,220 machine trades jobs, and the picture in the remaining occupational groups was only slightly more rosy.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates for December reflect this trend. Although up 5,700 from November, employment is 21,200 below December 1981. Manufacturing's rise of 500 from last month was not a true gain. It reflected, rather, a return to normal following a layoff in broad woven cotton mills. Nonmanufacturing was up 5,200 from November. A sizable seasonal gain in retail trade establishments such as restaurants and department stores was partially offset by a loss in state and local government which occurred primarily in educational institutions. Nonmanufacturing recorded a net annual increase of 1,100. A substantial gain in services and more modest increases in government and finance, insurance, and real estate were partly negated by losses in the remaining divisions.

A trend not seen for 30 years has emerged from the current recession, according to figures recently released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. For the first time since 1947, unemployment among men is greater than among women. In December, the national unemployment rate was 10.1 percent for men and 9.2 percent for women. The crossover began in the spring of 1982 and has continued. Although this trend might at first seem to be good news for women, it does not represent actual gains for them. Rather, it reflects the loss of manufacturing and construction jobs, most of which are held by men, while clerical and service employment, predominately female, have been less affected. Although the Georgia Department of Labor does not maintain separate employment estimates for men and women, statistics on job seekers at Job Service offices reveal a higher proportion of male applicants than previously. From October 1 to December 31, 1982, 51.5 percent of applicants were men as compared to 49.5 percent during the same period in 1981.

In Cooperation With the U.S. Department of Labor – Bureau of Labor Statistics and Employment and Training Administration

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

SHOPPING CENTER TO BE BUILT IN SANDY SPRINGS

Abernathy/Roswell Development Limited has begun construction on a $9 million shopping center in Sandy Springs. To be located on a 14.5-acre tract at the intersection of Abernathy and Roswell Roads, the 100,000 square-foot shopping center will be called Abernathy Square. Of Williamsburg design, it will feature specialty shops, selling such diverse merchandise as women's apparel, shoes, books, drugs, and computers. Completion is scheduled for July, 1983.

NEW CONDOMINIUM COMPLEX IN COBB COUNTY

A 42-acre tract on Akers Mill Road is the site of a $40 million, 500-unit condominium complex planned as a joint venture by Atlanta-based American Home Equities and Miami-based Senior Corporation. To be called Akers Mill Plantation, the development will consist of seven four-story buildings which will be constructed over a four-year period. The first 72 units are scheduled for completion next summer. The condominium homes will be priced from $60,000 to $100,000.

BALTIMORE BLOCK RESTORATION PLANNED

Atlanta's only 19th century brownstone row houses are slated for renovation and restoration as luxury dwellings. The eight houses, which were built in 1885, have been bought or leased by Atlanta-based Otter Corporation and Toledo, Ohio-based One Lake Erie Center Corporation. Located on Baltimore Place between West Peachtree and Spring Streets, the houses are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Restoration, planned to begin early in 1983, will take about 18 months.

NURSES MOVE TO ATLANTA

The American Association of Occupational Health Nurses has moved its headquarters to Atlanta. Formerly in New York City, the office is now located in Buckhead.

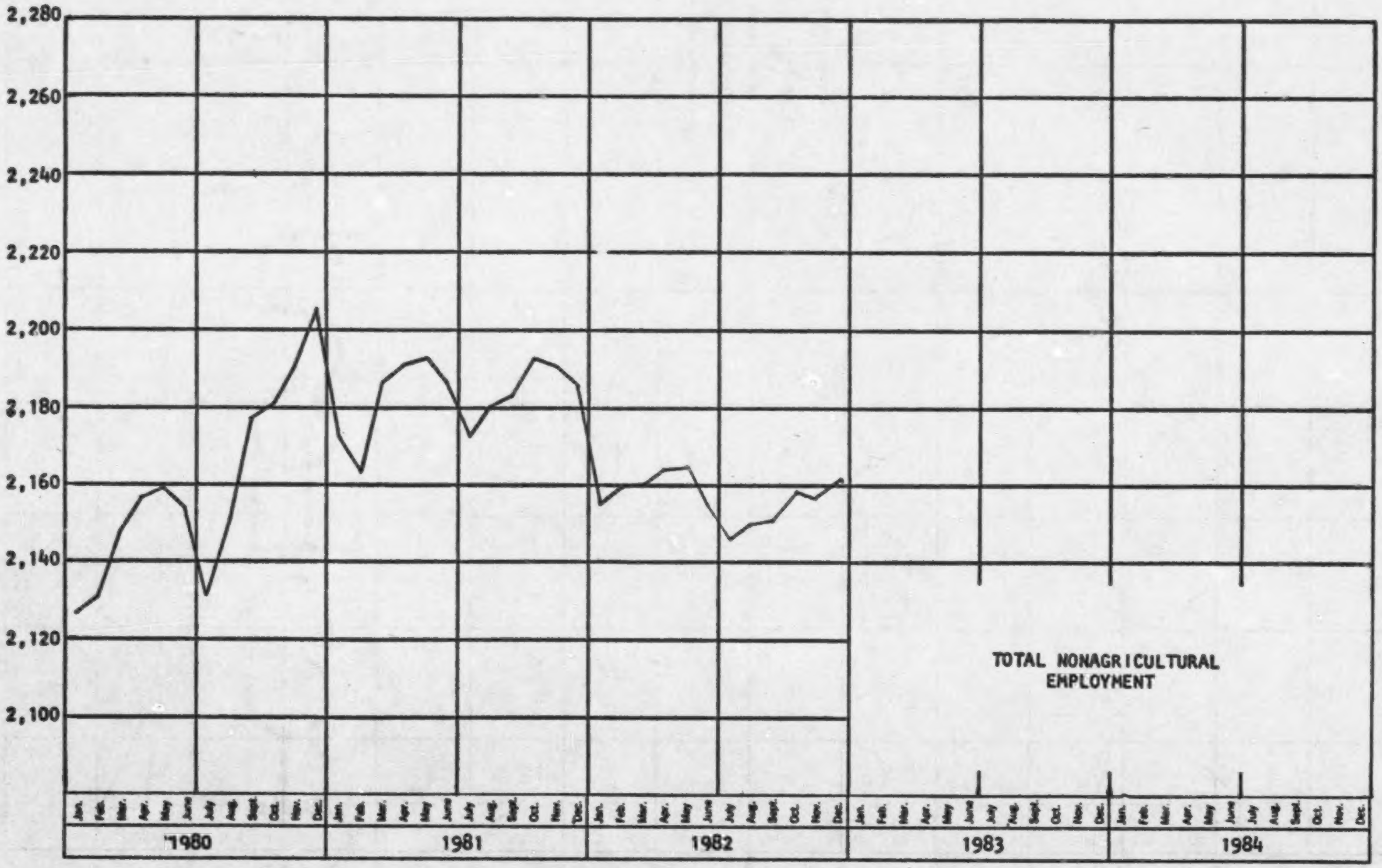
PRUDENTIAL MOVING TO JACKSONVILLE

The Prudential Insurance Company of America will move its property and casualty offices from Atlanta to its regional headquarters in Jacksonville by the end of 1983. The number of employees to be transferred is not yet known, but a company spokesman estimates that it will be no more than 50.

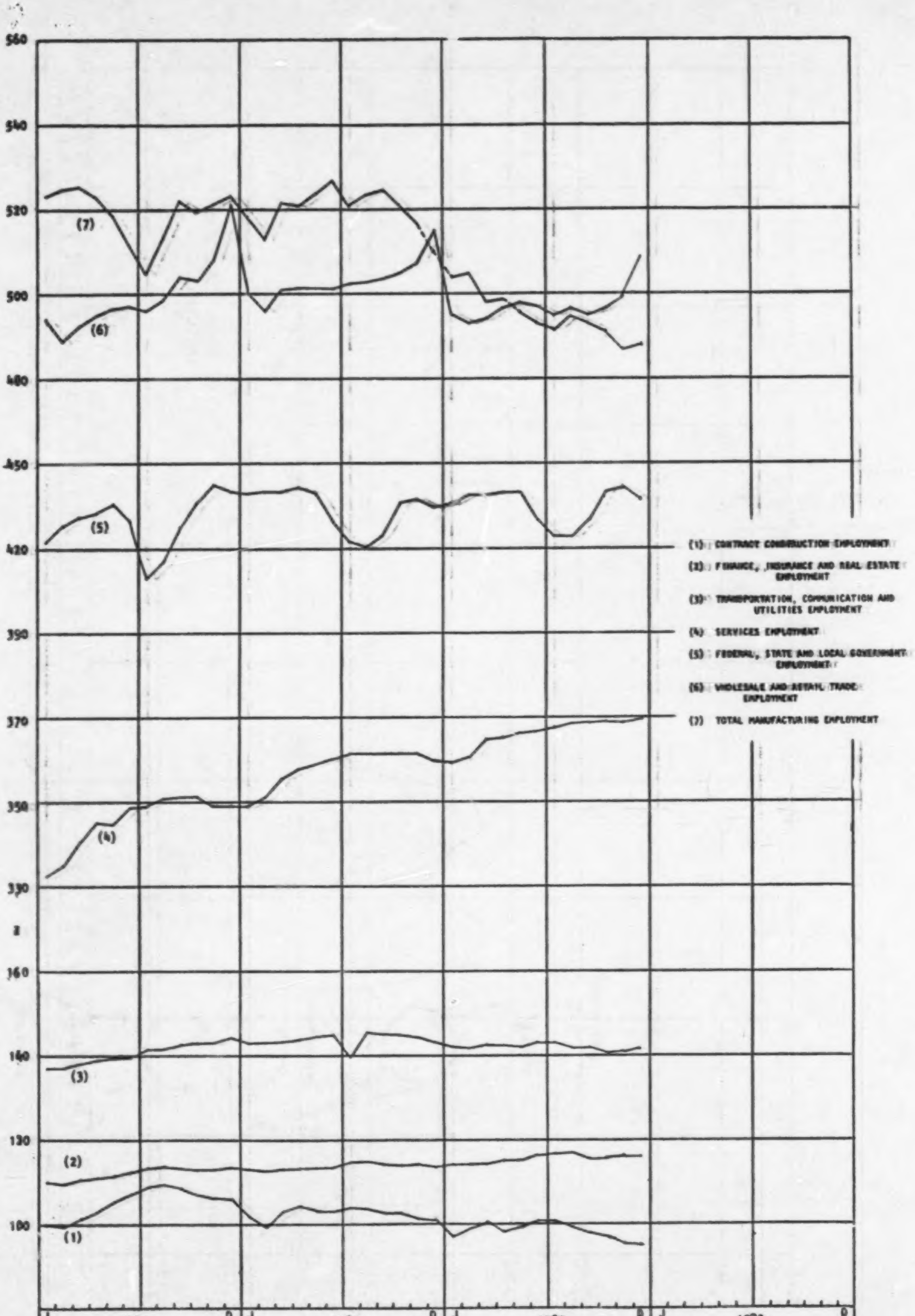
DAN RIVER CLOSES CHICKAMAUGA PLANT

Citing competition from imports as the reason, Dan River Incorporated announced the closing of its Crystal Springs textile plant in Chicamauga and the layoff of 300 workers. The company plans to petition the U.S. Department of Labor for assistance for its former employees under the provisions of the Trade Readjustment Act, a law designed to help people who lose their jobs because of foreign competition.

NOTE: Georgia narrative written by Joyce Morris, Principal Statistical Analyst. (404) 656-3177.



TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT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(1) CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT
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(3) TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES EMPLOYMENT
(4) SERVICES EMPLOYMENT
(5) FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT
(6) WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE EMPLOYMENT
(7) TOTAL MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT

GEORGIA
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH DEC. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 81	NET CHANGE IN JOBS	
					PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	2,164.2	2,158.5	2,185.4	5.7	-21.2
Manufacturing	300005	487.6	487.1	509.9	.5	-22.3
Durable Goods	300025	169.4	169.5	181.0	-.1	-11.6
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	27.8	27.6	27.3	.2	.5
Logging Camps, Sawmills and Planing Mills	324195	14.3	14.2	13.5	.1	.8
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	9.2	9.2	9.5	.0	-.3
Household Furniture	325105	6.2	6.1	6.4	.1	-.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	15.4	15.5	16.2	-.1	-.8
Primary Metal Industries	333005	15.3	15.6	17.0	-.3	-1.7
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	17.8	17.9	19.7	-.1	-1.9
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	19.4	19.5	21.8	-.1	-2.4
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	19.8	20.0	21.9	-.2	-2.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	35.0	34.6	37.8	.4	-2.8
Other Durable Goods	399915	9.7	9.7	10.0	.0	-.3
Nondurable Goods	400015	318.2	317.6	328.9	.6	-10.7
Food and Kindred Products	420005	59.1	59.5	59.3	-.4	-.2
Meat Products	420105	21.2	21.3	21.2	-.1	.0
Poultry Dressing and Poultry Processing	420185	15.5	15.7	15.5	-.2	.0
Dairy Products	420205	4.6	4.6	4.5	.0	.1
Bakery Products	420505	9.0	9.1	9.6	-.1	-.6
Textile Mill Products	422005	101.9	101.3	108.9	.6	-7.0
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	23.2	22.2	24.5	1.0	-1.3
Weaving Mills, Synthetic	422205	3.7	3.7	4.1	.0	-.4
Knitting Mills	422505	9.0	9.3	9.3	-.3	-.3
Floor Covering Mills	422705	27.0	27.1	28.9	-.1	-1.9
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	20.8	21.0	22.0	-.2	-1.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	69.1	69.2	70.4	-.1	-1.3
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	39.3	39.1	38.8	.2	.5
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	20.2	20.5	21.2	-.3	-1.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	27.5	27.5	27.9	.0	-.4
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	12.9	13.0	13.2	-.1	-.3
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	6.8	6.9	6.8	-.1	.0
Printing and Publishing	427005	24.3	24.1	23.4	.2	.9
Commercial Printing	427505	9.0	9.0	8.9	.0	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	16.3	16.6	17.3	-.3	-1.0
Agricultural Chemicals	428705	2.2	2.3	2.6	-.1	-.4
Leather and Leather Products	431005	1.9	2.0	2.3	-.1	-.4
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	18.0	17.5	19.4	.5	-1.4
Nonmanufacturing	000060	1,673.0	1,671.4	1,675.5	5.2	1.1
Mining	100005	7.9	7.8	7.9	.1	.0
Contract Construction	200005	97.3	97.4	100.9	-.1	-3.6
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	141.2	140.9	143.1	.3	-1.9
Transportation	500015	82.9	82.7	84.7	.2	-1.8
Communication (excl. U.S. Postal Service)	548005	37.1	37.0	37.2	.1	-.1
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Service	549005	21.2	21.2	21.2	.0	.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	507.8	499.5	515.1	8.3	-7.3
Wholesale Trade	650005	156.1	156.2	159.0	-.1	-2.9
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	94.9	95.0	97.0	-.1	-2.1
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	61.2	61.2	62.0	.0	-.8
Retail Trade	652005	351.7	343.3	356.1	8.4	-4.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	116.2	116.2	113.8	.0	2.4
Finance	760025	51.7	51.6	50.0	.1	1.7
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	40.9	41.0	40.5	-.1	.4
Real Estate	765075	23.7	23.5	23.3	.2	.4
Services	800005	369.0	368.7	359.9	.3	9.1
Government	998008	437.3	441.0	434.8	-3.7	2.5
Federal	998011	89.3	89.6	87.8	-.3	1.5
State and Local	998509	347.9	351.4	347.1	-3.5	.8

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

GEORGIA
PRODUCTION WORKERS (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH DEC. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 81	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Manufacturing	300005	368.4	367.1	391.5	1.3	-23.1
Durable Goods	300025	125.3	124.8	136.4	.5	-11.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	243.1	242.3	255.1	.8	-12.0
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	40.2	40.6	41.4	-.4	-1.2
Textile Mill Products	422005	83.9	83.2	91.0	.7	-7.1
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	21.0	20.0	22.3	1.0	-1.3
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	3.2	3.2	3.5	.0	-.3
Knitting Mills	422505	7.2	7.4	7.6	-.2	-.4
Floor Covering Mills	422705	21.8	21.8	23.6	.0	-1.8
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	17.7	17.8	18.9	-.1	-1.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	59.0	59.0	60.0	.0	-1.0
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	33.9	33.8	33.2	.1	.7
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	17.1	17.3	18.2	-.2	-1.1
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	22.7	22.6	22.6	.1	.1
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	7.9	7.8	8.0	.1	-.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	21.1	21.1	21.7	.0	-.6
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	9.6	9.8	10.2	-.2	-.6
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	9.7	9.9	10.6	-.2	-.9
Leather and Leather Products	431005	1.4	1.4	1.3	.0	.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	12.7	12.7	13.1	.0	-.4
Primary Metal Industries	333005	10.5	10.8	12.3	-.3	-1.8
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	14.3	14.4	15.9	-.1	-1.6
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	12.8	12.6	15.0	.2	-2.2
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	12.8	12.9	14.9	-.1	-2.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	23.7	23.2	26.3	.5	-2.6

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

GEORGIA HOURS & EARNINGS		AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH DEC. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 81	CURRENT MONTH DEC. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 81	CURRENT MONTH DEC. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$278.36	$274.97	$266.80	40.4	40.2	40.0	$ 6.89	$ 6.84	$ 6.67
Durable Goods	300025	318.24	308.86	311.40	41.6	40.8	40.6	7.65	7.57	7.67
Nondurable Goods	400015	257.26	257.36	242.96	39.7	39.9	39.7	6.48	6.45	6.12
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$253.88	$259.13	$241.00	39.3	40.3	40.1	$ 6.46	$ 6.43	$ 6.01
Textile Mill Products	422005	240.57	237.15	224.01	40.5	40.4	39.3	5.94	5.87	5.70
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	240.60	239.19	228.85	40.1	40.2	39.8	6.00	5.95	5.75
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	283.60	256.54	258.92	43.1	40.4	42.1	6.58	6.35	6.15
Knitting Mills	422505	231.61	210.67	215.18	44.2	39.9	40.6	5.24	5.28	5.30
Floor Covering Mills	422705	251.76	255.85	219.63	42.1	43.0	38.6	5.98	5.95	5.69
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	223.98	226.97	212.43	36.9	38.6	37.4	6.07	5.88	5.68
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	169.62	170.56	164.70	36.4	36.6	36.6	4.66	4.66	4.50
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	169.05	170.61	166.25	36.2	36.3	36.7	4.67	4.70	4.53
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	165.60	164.88	153.91	36.0	36.0	35.3	4.60	4.58	4.36
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	225.77	217.01	200.79	40.9	39.6	38.1	5.52	5.48	5.27
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	224.60	199.26	207.46	44.3	41.0	42.6	5.07	4.86	4.87
Paper and Allied Products	426005	445.62	456.83	431.65	42.4	43.8	44.5	10.51	10.43	9.70
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	550.10	543.55	523.07	45.5	45.6	47.9	12.09	11.92	10.92
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	356.95	354.06	344.64	42.8	42.0	44.7	8.34	8.43	7.71
Leather and Leather Products	431005	151.98	154.50	148.20	35.1	35.6	30.0	4.33	4.34	4.94
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	303.97	308.16	292.93	41.3	41.7	41.2	7.36	7.39	7.11
Primary Metal Industries	333005	345.14	340.45	361.60	39.4	38.6	41.9	8.76	8.82	8.63
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	321.32	298.87	300.15	42.9	41.8	41.4	7.49	7.15	7.25
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	322.58	315.25	320.38	42.5	41.7	42.1	7.59	7.56	7.61
Transportation Equipment	337005	478.98	471.33	455.33	42.5	42.5	40.8	11.27	11.09	11.16

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

SEASONAL GAINS IN TRADE MOVES ATLANTA'S DECEMBER EMPLOYMENT UPWARD

The Atlanta area nonfarm employment rose 2,400 in December from November to an estimated 1,002,200. The wholesale and retail sectors of trade provided the increase because of the holiday season. Insignificant changes occurred in the other major industry divisions with the exception of declines in manufacturing, services, and government.

During December, manufacturing fell 400 with both durable and nondurable goods contributing to the downturn. Very slight changes occurred among most of the manufacturing industries. The primary metals industries recorded the largest change in the durable goods category, losing 200 because of temporary partial layoffs in firms drawing and insulating nonferrous wire and in firms engaged in steel works. Among the nondurable goods group, the food processing industries dropped 300 mainly resulting from less business in poultry dressing plants. Chemicals fell 200 as lack of orders caused partial layoffs by firms producing specialty cleaning, polishing, and sanitation preparations.

From the same month last year, manufacturing was down by 10,000. The durable goods sector accounted for seventy percent of the decline.

Nonmanufacturing rose 2,800 for the month, accounting for all the increase due to seasonal gains in trade. Services and government experienced substantial losses. Construction; transportation, communication, and public utilities; and finance, insurance, and real estate registered minor fluctuations.

Nonmanufacturing gained 13,000 over the year, with all major divisions recording increases. Over eighty percent of the gain occurred in trade and service industries.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

NEW OFFICE PARK PLANS UNVEILED FOR ROSWELL

Construction has started on a $170 million, 1.5 million square-foot office, hotel, and retail complex that is being built in Roswell by Prudential Insurance Company of America and Atlanta developer Kern & Padgett Management Company, Incorporated. The development, Holcombe Woods, will consist predominately of office buildings. The first phase, scheduled to be opened next fall, consists of a 25-acre section which will be developed as a business park for high-technology tenants. In the first phase, one of the four buildings will be designated for offices, while the remainder will include showrooms and service space as well as office quarters. Completion of the development, located at the intersection of Holcombe Bridge and Old Alabama Roads, is expected to come in the late 1980's. The phase that includes a 300-room hotel is scheduled for the mid-1980's. The specialty retail segment, still in the planning stages, will include at least 100,000 square feet of space to be occupied by "top-flight restaurants and boutiques." (*Atlanta Constitution*, 1/7/83)

ALL 7 METRO JEWEL T STORES AND 3 BIG STARS CLOSE

All seven metro Atlanta Jewel T Discount Grocery stores and three Big Star food markets recently closed. According to the Jewel T district manager, the stores were closed because earnings and sales were not up to expectations and was more a result of competition in the Atlanta market rather than the recession. A spokesman for Grand Union Company, the parent company of Big Star, which now runs 83 stores in Georgia, said stores at Hammond Square in Sandy Springs, in Douglasville, and in Monroe were shut down "because profitability was not acceptable."

OFFICE CONDO PARK PLANNED

Dubose-Jones Company, an Atlanta real estate investment and development firm, has paid $1.5 million for a 9.5-acre site on Northside Parkway where it plans to build a $9 million office condominium park. The park, to be named North Parkway Square, will be located across from the International Business Machines Complex and will include 100,000 square feet of office space. (*Atlanta Constitution*, 12/29/82)

NOTE: Narrative written by Atlanta Area Analyst, Wendell N. Moss, (404) 656-5856.

ATLANTA
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH DEC. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 81	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	1,002.2	999.8	999.2	2.4	3.0
Manufacturing	300005	137.4	137.8	147.4	-.4	-10.0
Durable Goods	300025	68.4	68.6	75.4	-.2	-7.0
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.7	2.7	2.8	.0	-.1
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.9	3.9	3.8	.0	.1
Household Furniture	325105	2.2	2.1	2.1	.1	.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	6.6	6.7	6.7	-.1	-.1
Primary Metal Industries	333005	4.9	5.1	5.6	-.2	-.7
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	6.9	7.0	8.0	-.1	-1.1
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	8.2	8.1	8.5	.1	-.3
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	10.2	10.2	11.1	.0	-.9
Transportation Equipment	337005	21.6	21.5	25.7	.1	-4.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.3	3.3	3.4	.0	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	69.0	69.3	71.9	-.3	-2.9
Food and Kindred Products	420005	19.2	19.5	19.9	-.3	-.7
Meat Products	420105	5.1	5.5	5.5	-.4	-.4
Bakery Products	420505	3.1	3.1	3.3	.0	-.2
Textile Mill Products	422005	4.7	4.7	5.9	.0	-1.2
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	1.6	1.6	2.4	.0	-.8
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	1.6	1.6	1.8	.0	-.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	8.3	8.4	8.8	-.1	-.5
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.7	3.7	3.7	.0	.0
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.6	2.7	3.0	-.1	-.4
Paper and Allied Products	426005	7.9	7.8	8.2	.1	-.3
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	4.3	4.2	4.6	.1	-.3
Printing and Publishing	427005	15.7	15.6	15.6	.1	.1
Commercial Printing	427505	6.8	6.7	6.8	.1	.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	7.0	7.2	7.4	-.2	-.4
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	6.2	6.1	6.1	.1	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	864.8	862.0	851.8	2.8	13.0
Contract Construction	200005	44.9	45.0	44.6	-.1	.3
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	89.5	89.3	89.0	.2	.5
Transportation	500015	56.9	56.8	56.9	.1	.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	283.0	278.0	278.4	5.0	4.6
Wholesale Trade	650005	105.3	104.5	105.0	.8	.3
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	68.3	67.8	69.0	.5	-.7
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	36.9	36.7	36.0	.2	.9
Retail Trade	652005	177.8	173.5	173.5	4.3	4.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	68.1	68.3	67.5	-.2	.6
Finance	760025	26.9	26.9	26.0	.0	.9
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	25.1	25.3	25.1	-.2	.0
Services	800055	217.8	218.5	211.6	-.7	6.2
Government	998008	161.4	162.8	160.7	-1.4	.7
Federal	998011	34.5	34.8	35.0	-.3	-.5
State and Local	998509	126.9	128.0	125.7	-1.1	1.2

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATLANTA
PRODUCTION WORKERS (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH DEC. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 81	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Manufacturing	300005	92.7	92.9	101.7	- .2	-9.0
Durable Goods	300025	46.6	46.9	53.0	- .3	-6.4
Nondurable Goods	400015	46.1	46.0	48.7	.1	-2.6
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	11.4	11.5	12.6	-.1	-1.2
Textile Mill Products	422005	3.7	3.6	4.8	.1	-1.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	6.5	6.5	7.1	.0	-.6
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.1	3.0	3.0	.1	.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.0	2.0	2.4	.0	-.4
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.0	2.1	2.2	-.1	-.2
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.3	3.3	3.2	.0	.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	6.2	6.1	6.3	.1	-.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	3.1	3.1	3.3	.0	-.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	3.5	3.7	3.7	-.2	-.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	5.1	5.2	4.9	-.1	.2
Primary Metal Industries	333005	3.0	3.2	3.7	-.2	-.7
Fabricated Metal Industries	334005	4.7	4.8	5.6	-.1	-.9
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	5.3	5.2	5.4	.1	-.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	14.0	13.9	17.9	.1	-3.9

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATLANTA HOURS & EARNINGS		AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH DEC. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 81	CURRENT MONTH DEC. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 81	CURRENT MONTH DEC. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$325.96	$321.93	$312.82	39.8	39.5	39.2	$ 8.19	$ 8.15	$ 7.98
Durable Goods	300025	359.00	355.11	360.24	39.8	39.5	39.5	9.02	8.99	9.12
Nondurable Goods	400015	292.13	287.62	262.08	39.8	39.4	39.0	7.34	7.30	6.72
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$293.22	$284.65	$259.45	40.5	39.1	40.1	$ 7.24	$ 7.28	$ 6.47
Textile Mill Products	422005	187.34	189.34	197.10	34.5	34.3	34.1	5.43	5.52	5.78
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	160.89	169.67	171.12	33.8	36.1	36.8	4.76	4.70	4.65
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	155.18	154.92	160.01	33.3	33.9	35.4	4.66	4.57	4.52
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	157.65	179.18	168.59	33.4	38.7	37.8	4.72	4.63	4.46
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	209.35	220.41	165.56	36.6	38.2	32.4	5.72	5.77	5.11
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	238.38	205.20	235.20	43.9	40.0	44.8	5.43	5.13	5.25
Paper and Allied Products	426005	361.54	366.37	315.46	41.7	42.7	40.6	8.67	8.58	7.77
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	340.45	335.78	272.13	40.1	40.7	38.6	8.49	8.25	7.05
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	344.16	340.30	303.96	43.4	41.0	40.8	7.93	8.30	7.45
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	290.77	304.96	300.99	39.4	41.1	39.5	7.38	7.42	7.62
Primary Metal Industries	333005	466.09	447.76	506.41	39.2	38.7	44.5	11.89	11.57	11.38
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	346.71	336.60	277.86	39.0	39.6	37.6	8.89	8.50	7.39
Transportation Equipment	337005	491.11	501.30	482.79	38.1	38.8	38.5	12.89	12.92	12.54

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

ALBANY SMSA

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Albany SMSA totalled 44,300 in December, unchanged from the previous month and down 800 from a year ago. Most of the over-the-year decline was in nonmanufacturing while manufacturing experienced a slight decrement.

Manufacturing, at 11,800, lost 100 over both the month and the year. During December, a decline of 100 in food and kindred products manufacturing was reported. All other manufacturing segments were relatively stable during the month. Over the year, nondurable goods continued to outpace durable goods. This is in part because most durable goods are more costly and demand for them is seriously affected by tight money.

Contract construction, at 2,400, was up 100 for the month and 200 over the year. The outlook for this industry appears to be improving as interest rates continue to decline.

Transportation, communications, and utilities, at 2,200, were unchanged over the month and declined 100 during the year. This division usually remains relatively constant.

Trade, at 9,500, gained 100 over the month and declined 400 over the year. This industry continues to be a strong one in the Albany area as many people from surrounding areas come to Albany to shop. The decline from last December indicates that holiday sales may not have been quite as good as in the previous season.

Finance, insurance, and real estate, at 2,100, was relatively constant although a small decline was reported for the year. Services, at 6,100, was up 200 for the month and down 200 over the year. The newly-completed Albany Civic Center is due to open in February of 1983 and should have some positive impact on service employment as well as employment in other related industries.

Government, at 10,300, was down 200 over the month of December and also declined over the year. State and federal budget cuts indicate that government employment may dip even more during 1983.

NOTE: Narrative written by Albany Area Analyst, W. David Wilson, (912) 439-4181.

ALBANY
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH DEC. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 81	NET CHANGE IN JOBS	
					PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	44.3	44.3	45.1	.0	-.8
Manufacturing	300005	11.8	11.9	11.9	-.1	-.1
Durable Goods	300025	2.3	2.3	2.6	.0	-.3
Primary and Fabricated Metals, Machine	333055	1.2	1.2	1.4	.0	-.2
Other Durable Goods	399915	1.1	1.1	1.2	.0	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.5	9.6	9.3	-.1	.2
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.6	2.7	2.4	-.1	.2
Textile Mill Products	422005	1.9	1.9	1.9	.0	.0
Chemicals	428005	.8	.8	.7	.0	.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	4.3	4.3	4.4	.0	-.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	32.5	32.4	33.2	.1	-.7
Contract Construction	200005	2.4	2.3	2.2	.1	.2
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	2.2	2.2	2.3	.0	-.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	9.5	9.4	9.9	.1	-.4
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.7	2.7	2.7	.0	.0
Retail Trade	652005	6.8	6.7	7.2	.1	-.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	2.1	2.1	2.0	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	6.1	5.9	6.3	.2	-.2
Government	998008	10.3	10.5	10.5	-.2	-.2
Federal	998011	2.6	2.6	2.9	.0	-.3
State and Local	998509	7.7	7.9	7.7	-.2	.0

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Albany area, which includes Dougherty and Lee Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

AUGUSTA SMSA

Employment in the Augusta area rose to 123,700, netting a gain of 500 jobs over the month primarily resulting from increments in retail trade. Annually, there was a loss of 500 because of less activity in manufacturing. All of the nonmanufacturing divisions recorded an increase over the year.

Manufacturing, at 33,900, rose 100 over the month, but dropped 2,200 over the year. The largest annual losses were in stone, clay, and glass products; textiles; and apparel.

Lumber and wood products, at 700, remained unchanged over the month and over the year. Stone, clay, and glass products, at 2,600, was unchanged over the month. An over-the-year loss of 800 was triggered by heavy declines in glass production. Metals and machinery, at 2,400, rose 100 over the month and over the year with moderate increments in nonelectrical machinery. Other durable goods, at 2,600, was essentially unchanged over the month, but climbed 300 over the year.

Food and kindred products, at 2,700, dropped 100 over the month and 200 over the year because of less business in both meat and bakery production. Textile mill products, at 8,200, rose 100 over the month due to more activity in broad woven goods. This industry lost 1,500 over the year primarily because of the closing of two facilities. Apparel, at 1,900, was unchanged over the month, but dropped 500 over the year mostly because of the permanent closing of one firm. Printing and publishing, at 1,000, was unchanged from last month, but rose 100 from December 1981 with more activity in commercial printing. Other nondurable goods, at 11,900, climbed 100 over the month and 400 over the year because of more business in paper and chemicals.

Construction, at 5,200, was unchanged over the month, but rose 400 over the year because of more activity in industrial building. Transportation and public utilities, at 4,500, remained unchanged from November, but climbed 100 over the year with scattered increments. Trade, at 24,300, gained 300 over the month because of the usual seasonal Christmas business increase and rose 500 over the year because of the opening of new firms. Finance, insurance, and real estate, at 4,600, was unchanged over the month, but climbed 200 over the year with scattered increments. Services and mining, at 18,500, was unchanged over the month, but rose 200 over the year precipitated by the opening of new firms. Government, at 32,700, remained unchanged over the month, but climbed 400 over the year with the major part of the annual increase concentrated in the federal sector.

NOTE: Narrative written by August Area Analyst, Jack Herrington, (404) 828-3131.

AUGUSTA
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH DEC. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 81	NET CHANGE IN JOBS	
					PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	123.7	123.2	124.2	.5	-.5
Manufacturing	300005	33.9	33.8	36.1	.1	-2.2
Durable Goods	300025	8.3	8.3	8.8	.0	-.5
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.7	.7	.7	.0	.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	2.6	2.6	3.4	.0	-.8
Primary Metals, Fab. Metals, and Machinery	333055	2.4	2.3	2.3	.1	.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.6	2.6	2.3	.0	.3
Nondurable Goods	400015	25.6	25.5	27.3	.1	-1.7
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.7	2.8	2.9	-.1	-.2
Textile Mill Products	422005	8.2	8.1	9.7	.1	-1.5
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	1.9	1.9	2.4	.0	-.5
Printing and Publishing	427005	1.0	1.0	.9	.0	.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	11.9	11.8	11.5	.1	.4
Nonmanufacturing	000060	89.8	89.5	88.1	.3	1.7
Contract Construction	200005	5.2	5.2	4.8	.0	.4
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.5	4.5	4.4	.0	.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	24.3	24.0	23.8	.3	.5
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.1	4.1	4.0	.0	.1
Retail Trade	652005	20.2	19.9	19.8	.3	.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.6	4.6	4.4	.0	.2
Services and Mining	800055	18.5	18.5	18.3	.0	.2
Government	998008	32.7	32.7	32.3	.0	.4
Federal	998011	7.4	7.4	7.1	.0	.3
State and Local	998509	25.3	25.3	25.2	.0	.1

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Augusta area, which includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The estimates include full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

COLUMBUS SMSA

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Columbus area, at 79,100, advanced 700 from the November estimate. Manufacturing declined 100 from one month ago while nonmanufacturing gained 800. Annually, employment declined 500 as manufacturing dropped 100 while nonmanufacturing lost 400 workers.

The monthly decrement of 100 in manufacturing was centered in the metals and machinery group and in food and kindred products. A gain of 100 took place in textile mill products. The over-the-month increment of 800 workers in nonmanufacturing was primarily in retail trade while smaller gains were noted in wholesale trade and in local government. Services and mining dropped from November by 100 workers.

Over-the-year manufacturing gains in textile mill products and in printing and publishing were offset by losses in lumber and wood products, metals and machinery, and food and kindred products.

Nonmanufacturing declined by 400 from December, 1981, with contract construction; transportation and public utilities; retail trade; and services and mining contributing to the loss. Annual gains were noted in finance, insurance, and real estate and in government.

NOTE: Narrative written by Columbus Area Analyst, Richard Mann, (404) 571-7423.

COLUMBUS
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH DEC. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 81	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	79.1	78.4	79.6	.7	-.5
Manufacturing	300005	18.6	18.7	18.7	-.1	-.1
Durable Goods	300025	4.1	4.2	4.5	-.1	-.4
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.3	.3	.5	.0	-.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Primary Metals, Fab. Metals, and Machinery	333055	3.0	3.1	3.3	-.1	-.3
Other Durable Goods	399915	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Nondurable Goods	400015	14.5	14.5	14.2	.0	.3
Food and Kindred Products	420005	4.0	4.1	4.2	-.1	-.2
Textile Mills Products	422005	7.3	7.2	6.9	.1	.4
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Prod.	423005	1.0	1.0	1.0	.0	.0
Printing and Publishing	427005	1.1	1.1	1.0	.0	.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	1.1	1.1	1.1	.0	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	60.5	59.7	60.9	.8	-.4
Contract Construction	200005	4.8	4.8	5.2	.0	-.4
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	3.1	3.1	3.2	.0	-.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	16.6	15.8	16.9	.8	-.3
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.4	2.3	2.4	.1	.0
Retail Trade	652005	14.2	13.5	14.5	.7	-.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	5.5	5.5	5.4	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	11.0	11.1	11.4	-.1	-.4
Government	998008	19.6	19.5	18.8	.1	.8
Federal	998011	6.6	6.6	6.2	.0	.4
State and Local	998509	13.0	12.9	12.6	.1	.4

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Columbus area, which includes Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

MACON SMSA

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Macon SMSA totalled 98,200 in December. The estimate is up 200 from November and down 200 from December 1981. During the month, manufacturing was unchanged, and nonmanufacturing added 200. Over the year, manufacturing was unchanged, while nonmanufacturing registered a loss of 100.

Although manufacturing remained unchanged during the month, small offsetting fluctuations occurred in durable and nondurable goods. Annually, durable goods declined 400 with losses in lumber and wood, nonelectrical machinery, and "other durable goods." Part of the annual drop in "other durable goods" was due to the closing of a plant manufacturing shower stalls. Nondurable goods advanced 300 with gains in food, textiles, and paper being partially offset by a decrease in apparel. Most of the loss in apparel resulted from less business at a home furnishing plant.

Nonmanufacturing employment increased 200 from last month, but was 100 below the December 1981 figure. During the month, a seasonal gain in retail trade was partially offset by small decreases in construction, services, and government. Annually, construction dropped 900 with most of the decline in general construction and special trades construction. Transportation and public utilities and finance, insurance, and real estate recorded small losses while trade, services, and government showed moderate gains.

NOTE: Narrative written by Macon Area Analyst, Tom G. Matthews, (912) 744-6170.

MACON
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH DEC. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 81	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	98.2	98.0	98.4	.2	-.2
Manufacturing	300005	16.8	16.8	16.8	.0	.0
Durable Goods	300025	5.7	5.8	6.1	-.1	-.4
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.5	.5	.6	.0	-.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	1.3	1.3	1.3	.0	.0
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	.2	.2	.3	.0	-.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.7	3.7	4.0	.0	-.3
Nondurable Goods	400015	11.1	11.0	10.8	.1	.3
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.8	2.8	2.6	.0	.2
Textile Mill Products	422005	1.5	1.5	1.3	.0	.2
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Prod.	423005	2.0	2.0	2.2	.0	-.2
Paper and Allied Products	426005	2.3	2.3	2.2	.0	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	2.2	2.2	2.2	.0	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	81.4	81.2	81.5	.2	-.1
Contract Construction	200005	3.0	3.1	3.9	-.1	-.9
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.4	4.4	4.5	.0	-.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	21.3	20.8	21.0	.5	.3
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.7	3.7	3.8	.0	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	17.6	17.1	17.2	.5	.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	6.1	6.1	6.3	.0	-.2
Services and Mining	800055	17.0	17.1	16.5	-.1	.5
Government	998008	29.6	29.7	29.3	-.1	.3
Federal	948011	16.5	16.5	16.3	.0	.2
State and Local	996509	13.2	13.2	13.0	.0	.2

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Macon area, which includes Bibb, Houston, Jones and Twiggs Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

SAVANNAH SMSA

In the final month of 1982, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment continued to lag behind year-ago levels. The estimated total employment figure stood at 88,500, up 800 over Novembers level but 700 below December 1981s level.

Manufacturing employment declined 300 since December 1981. In the first few months of 1982, manufacturing employment increased to a level of 16,400. Since April of this year, however, employment in this sector has gradually been declining.

Employment in durable goods manufacturing appears to have leveled off. Other durable goods and lumber and wood products lost employment over the year while transportation equipment increased over the year.

Nondurable goods manufacturing employment decreased 400 over the year. Paper and allied products was the largest loser in the nondurable goods sector with a loss of almost 400 over the year.

Nonmanufacturing employment in the Savannah SMSA declined 500 over the year. Contract construction declined almost 600 as all sectors of the construction industry ended the year with a loss. Building construction was the hardest hit and accounted for approximately 50 percent of the loss.

Wholesale and retail trade lost almost 500 in employment over the year. The only significant loss occurred in furniture stores which declined almost 300 over the year. The remainder of the loss was scattered among the various other sectors.

Government increased approximately 400 over the year. Both federal and state and local government increased 200. The gains are well distributed among the reporting sectors.

In December 1981, the unemployment rate in the Savannah SMSA stood at 6.3 percent. In November 1982, the unemployment rate was recorded at 8.4 percent. The longer the recession continues, the more impact it has on the local employment situation. The decline in interest rates is expected to cause the construction industry to increase in the early part of 1983.

NOTE: Narrative written by Savannah Area Analyst, James W. Taggart, (912) 944-2131.

SAVANNAH
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

					NET CHANGE IN JOBS	
INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH DEC. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 81	PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	88.5	87.7	89.2	.8	-.7
Manufacturing	300005	15.8	16.0	16.1	-.2	-.3
Durable Goods	300025	6.9	6.8	6.8	.1	.1
Lumber and Wood Products except Furniture	324005	1.2	1.1	1.2	.1	.0
Millwork, Plywood and Prefab. Struc. Prod.	324305	.4	.4	.5	.0	-.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	3.7	3.5	3.3	.2	.4
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.1	2.2	2.3	-.1	-.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	8.9	9.2	9.3	-.3	-.4
Food and Kindred Products	420005	1.9	1.9	1.8	.0	.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	3.8	4.0	4.2	-.2	-.4
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.8	1.8	1.9	.0	-.1
Petroleum and Coal Products	429005	.5	.5	.6	.0	-.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	.8	.9	.8	-.1	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	72.6	71.7	73.1	.9	-.5
Contract Construction	200005	4.2	4.3	4.8	-.1	-.6
Transportation and Public Utilties (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	8.8	8.3	8.8	.5	.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	22.1	21.9	22.6	.2	-.5
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.2	4.3	4.5	-.1	-.3
Retail Trade	652005	17.9	17.6	18.1	.3	-.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.2	4.2	4.1	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	16.4	16.4	16.3	.0	.1
Government	998008	16.9	16.7	16.5	.2	.4
Federal	998011	2.8	2.8	2.6	.0	.2
State and Local	998509	14.1	13.9	13.9	.2	.2

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

SAVANNAH
PRODUCTION WORKERS (000's)

					NET CHANGE IN JOBS	
INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH NOV. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH OCT. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO NOV. 81	PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Manufacturing	300005	10.5	10.9	11.5	-.4	-1.0
Durable Goods	300025	5.0	5.1	5.4	-.1	-.4
Nondurable Goods	400015	5.5	5.8	6.1	-.3	-.6
Selected Industries:						
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.8	.8	.9	.0	-.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	2.4	2.6	2.9	-.2	-.5
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.2	1.3	1.3	-.1	-.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	3.2	3.1	3.1	.1	.1

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

SAVANNAH
HOURS & EARNINGS

		AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH DEC. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 81	CURRENT MONTH DEC. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 81	CURRENT MONTH DEC. 82	PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 82	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$430.08	$402.75	$393.39	48.0	44.9	46.5	$ 8.96	$ 8.97	$ 8.46
Durable Goods	300025	418.62	363.15	357.06	49.6	43.7	44.3	8.44	8.31	8.06
Nondurable Goods	400015	439.89	436.97	425.83	46.5	45.9	48.5	9.46	9.52	8.78
Selected Industries:										
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	$231.81	$232.93	$224.32	38.7	40.3	37.7	$ 5.99	$ 5.78	$ 5.95
Paper and Allied Products	426005	559.04	565.92	543.72	50.5	52.4	54.7	11.07	10.80	9.94
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	341.64	317.75	318.40	43.8	41.0	44.1	7.80	7.75	7.22
Transportation Equipment	337005	487.97	422.28	408.61	53.8	46.1	45.3	9.07	9.16	9.02

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER

AREA AND EMPLOYMENT	PRELIMINARY DEC. 1982	REVISED NOV. 1982	REVISED DEC. 1981	CHANGE FROM REVISED NOV. 1982	CHANGE FROM REVISED DEC. 1981
GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	2,657,206	2,662,855	2,611,421	-5,649	45,785
Employed	2,448,601	2,447,405	2,424,224	1,196	24,377
Unemployed	208,605	215,450	187,197	-6,845	21,408
Rate	7.9	8.1	7.2	—	—
ALBANY SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	54,688	54,868	53,549	-180	1,139
Employed	49,849	49,884	49,419	-35	430
Unemployed	4,839	4,984	4,130	-145	709
Rate	8.8	9.1	7.7	—	—
ATLANTA SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	1,113,552	1,111,119	1,082,417	2,433	31,135
Employed	1,041,557	1,037,601	1,020,593	3,956	20,964
Unemployed	71,995	73,518	61,824	-1,523	10,171
Rate	6.5	6.6	5.7	—	—
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	139,567	139,867	132,414	-300	7,153
Employed	126,666	126,045	123,395	621	3,271
Unemployed	12,901	13,822	9,019	-921	3,882
Rate	9.2	9.9	6.8	—	—
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	90,310	89,743	92,015	567	-1,705
Employed	81,174	80,484	81,804	690	-630
Unemployed	9,136	9,259	10,211	-123	-1,075
Rate	10.1	10.3	11.1	—	—
MACON SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	109,743	109,471	107,423	272	2,320
Employed	101,990	101,633	99,908	357	2,082
Unemployed	7,753	7,838	7,515	-85	238
Rate	7.1	7.2	7.0	—	—
SAVANNAH SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	100,835	100,184	98,320	651	2,515
Employed	92,534	91,675	91,849	859	685
Unemployed	8,301	8,509	6,471	-208	1,830
Rate	8.2	8.5	6.6	—	—

In accordance with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics instructions, totals are on a place-of-residence basis rather than a place-of-work basis. To the nonagricultural wage and salary employment are added estimates of the "all other" groups which include self-employed, unpaid family and private household workers and agricultural workers. Persons in labor disputes are now counted as employed rather than being placed in a separate category. The use of unrounded data does not imply that the numbers are exact. These data are estimates, not absolutes. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

Published in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, by Georgia Department of Labor, Labor Information Systems.

AUGUSTA SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER

RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS	PRELIMINARY DEC. 1982	REVISED NOV. 1982	REVISED DEC. 1981	CHANGE FROM REVISED NOV. 1982	CHANGE FROM REVISED DEC. 1981
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	139,567	139,867	132,414	-300	7,153
Employed	126,666	126,045	123,395	621	3,271
Unemployed	12,901	13,822	9,019	-921	3,882
Rate	9.2	9.9	6.8	—	—
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	93,384	94,152	90,467	-768	2,917
Employed	86,211	85,848	84,736	363	1,475
Unemployed	7,173	8,304	5,731	-1,131	1,442
Rate	7.7	8.8	6.3	—	—
RESIDING IN SOUTH CAROLINA					
Civilian Labor Force	46,183	45,715	41,947	468	4,236
Employed	40,455	40,197	38,659	258	1,796
Unemployed	5,728	5,518	3,288	210	2,440
Rate	12.4	12.1	7.8	—	—

COLUMBUS SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER

RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS	PRELIMINARY DEC. 1982	REVISED NOV. 1982	REVISED DEC. 1981	CHANGE FROM REVISED NOV. 1982	CHANGE FROM REVISED DEC. 1981
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	90,310	89,743	92,015	567	-1,705
Employed	81,174	80,484	81,804	690	-630
Unemployed	9,136	9,259	10,211	-123	-1,075
Rate	10.1	10.3	11.1	—	—
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	72,321	71,771	73,474	550	-1,153
Employed	66,237	65,697	66,521	540	-284
Unemployed	6,084	6,074	6,953	10	-869
Rate	8.4	8.5	9.5	—	—
RESIDING IN ALABAMA					
Civilian Labor Force	17,989	17,972	18,541	17	-552
Employed	14,937	14,787	15,283	150	-346
Unemployed	3,052	3,185	3,258	-133	-206
Rate	17.0	17.7	17.6	—	—

The Augusta Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The Columbus Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Muscogee and Chattahoochee Counties, Georgia and Russell County, Alabama. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
BY METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER

RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS	PRELIMINARY DEC. 1982	REVISED NOV. 1982	REVISED DEC. 1981	CHANGE FROM REVISED NOV. 1982	CHANGE FROM REVISED DEC. 1981
GEORGIA TOTAL					
Civilian Labor Force	2,657,206	2,662,855	2,611,421	-5,649	45,785
Employed	2,448,601	2,447,405	2,424,224	1,196	24,377
Unemployed	208,605	215,450	187,197	-6,845	21,408
Rate	7.9	8.1	7.2	—	—
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,594,198	1,591,801	1,554,223	2,397	39,975
Employed	1,483,363	1,477,391	1,457,586	5,972	25,777
Unemployed	110,835	114,410	96,637	-3,575	14,198
Rate	7.0	7.2	6.2	—	—
NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,063,008	1,071,054	1,057,198	-8,046	5,810
Employed	965,238	970,014	966,638	-4,776	-1,400
Unemployed	97,770	101,040	90,560	-327	7,210
Rate	9.2	9.4	8.6	—	—

The sum of the Georgia part of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) includes the Catoosa, Dade and Walker County part of the Chattanooga SMSA but excludes the Aiken County, South Carolina, part of the Augusta SMSA and the Russell County, Alabama, part of the Columbus SMSA.

According to BLS definition, employed persons consist of individuals 16 years of age or older who: (1) did any work for pay or profit during the survey week; (2) did at least 15 hours of unpaid work in a family operated business; (3) were temporarily absent from their regular jobs because of illness, vacation, bad weather, industrial dispute or various personal reasons.

According to BLS definition, unemployed persons consist of individuals 16 years old or older who: (1) did not have a job during the survey week but were available to work and actively seeking work; (2) were not working and who were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; (3) were not working and who were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.

By definition, those persons previously employed in industries covered under state unemployment insurance laws consist of: (1) current unemployment insurance claimants; (2) persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons because they quit or were discharged for cause, but otherwise would have been eligible; (3) claimants whose benefits have been exhausted; (4) persons who either filed claims late or did not file.

Those major industrial/occupational groups not required under law to be covered by unemployment insurance consist of some nonprofit organizations, some farm workers, some government workers, some domestics, nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers.